Vol. XXIII SEPTEMBER, 1910 No. 9.

Of the Church · By the Church · For the Church

Luther League Review

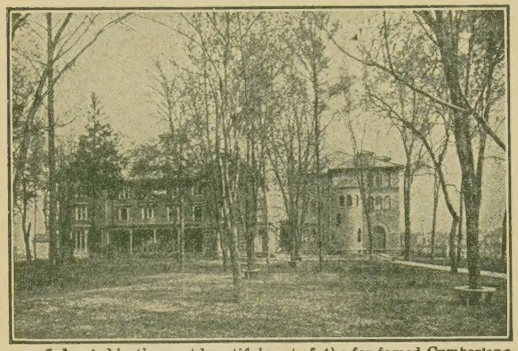
The Official Organ of the Luther League of America

Pittsburgh, the World's Workshop,
WILL ENTERTAIN
The Luther League of America
October 25, 26, 27, 1910
Come : Be Inspired : Go Work

That is an invitation to every Society of Young Lutherans in this country and Canada, and a cordial one, too. Pittsburgh is social, as those who have visited that city know, so that we feel assured of friendly entertainment. It is a city noted for its factories, from which the world is supplied, for its business and financial standing, for its large churches through which much missionary work is done, for its hospitals, buildings and parks, and much to attract as well as to benefit. However, it is not for sight-seeing that we come to Pittsburgh, but to receive information about the King's business, and inspiration for doing it when we return to our home congregations. Let us come together with the proper preparation and in a receptive spirit, determined to be present at every session, and with eyes, ears and heart open to learn all we can for helping in the great work of the Church. So much is to be done, and so few willing to do: cannot we, who are now interested, enlist others to join us in this Convention, who may by their attendance become zealous in this great business? We have the command of our chief Captain, "Go," "work." "that ye bear much fruit." Prayer, attention, knowledge, submission, consecration, are necessary for the proper performance of our Christian duties. May our great Leader direct us in our preparation for this meeting, for our coming to it, for our attendance upon it, for our return from it, so that each participant may be a blessing wherever we find our place.

Wm. C. Stoever,
President.

Irving College for Young Women, Mechanicsburg, Pa



Is located in the most beautiful part of the far-famed Cumberland Valley, but fifteen minutes' ride from Harrisburg. Chartered to confer degrees in 1857 by the State Legislature. The most largely patronized College for young women in the Lutheran Church. Faculty, large, experienced and able. None but desirable students wanted. Classical, Scientific and Special courses. Full Music Conservatory course. Superior advantages in Art and Oratory. Steam heat, electric light; hot and cold water, etc. Rooms specially attractive. Send for catalogue. E. E. CAMPBELL, Ph.D., President.

Hartwick Seminary NEW YORK

The Oldest Lutheran School in America

SEND FOR CATALOGUE TO

REV. J. G. TRAVER, A. M., Principal
HARTWICK SEMINARY, Otsego Co., N. Y.

Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, Pa.

Founded in 1832. Large Faculty. Classical, Scientific and Special Courses. Observatory thoroughly equipped. Chemical Hall and Gymnasium containing all the modern appliances. Six buildings. Steam heat. Libraries, 26,000 volumes. Expenses low. Location pleasant and healthy. *Preparatory Department* in separate buildings under special care of the Principal and three assistants. For Catalogue address
S. G. HEFELBOWER, President.

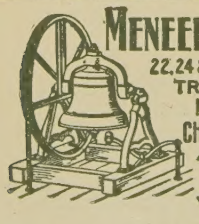
Susquehanna University

Beautifully located on the West bank of the Susquehanna River, at Selinsgrove, Pa.

Strong faculty. Excellent buildings, with all modern conveniences.

The Academy—four years' preparatory course.
The College of Liberal Arts—leading to Bachelor degrees.
The Conservatory of Music—leading to Mus. B.
Special Teachers' Course during Spring and Summer terms.
The School of Business—diploma at graduation.
The School of Elocution, Oratory and Art.

For Catalog Address
CHARLES T. AIKENS, D.D., President
OR
W. T. HORTON, Registrar, Selinsgrove, Penna.



MENEELY BELL COMPANY,
22, 24 & 26 RIVER ST., TROY, N.Y. AND 177 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Manufacture Superior
CHURCH, CHIME, SCHOOL & OTHER
BELLS.

MUHLENBERG - COLLEGE

ALLENTOWN, PA.

Opens on the second Thursday in September in new and modern buildings.

It offers a Classical and a Scientific Course. The charges are moderate and the accommodations superior.

The Academic Department will be continued at Fourth and Walnut Streets under improved conditions, and prepares for any College, for Teaching and Business.

Send for free catalogue.

Rev. John A. W. Haas, D.D., President
Prof. Ambrose A. Kunkle, A. M.,
Principal of the Academic Department.

Carthage College

The New Bible Training Department

upon the John C. Martin Foundation offers scholarly and practical instruction in the English Bible and cognate subjects for Sunday school teachers, lay workers and young people generally. A new department along new lines for all who desire a more thorough knowledge of the Scriptures and increased facility in the use of the Bible in Christian work. Send for information.

Carthage, Illinois

WITTENBERG COLLEGE

Greatly increased enrollment of students. Two new chairs established. Faculty of postgraduates in American and European universities. Large bequests giving greatly increased facilities and equipment. Lecture Halls, Laboratories and Library. Strong courses. Liberal electives. Athletic Park. New Science Hall to be completed during the coming year. Music and Art Conservatories. University training at academic expenses. For catalogues or information address,

CHARLES GIRVEN HECKERT, President, or
B. F. PRINCE, Librarian, Springfield, Ohio.

C. F. GENNERICH & CO.

Wholesale Grocers

Proprietors of the "Enterprise Brand" of Canned Goods.

40 Harrison Street **New York**

FLEISCHMANN'S

COMPRESSED YEAST
HAS NO EQUAL

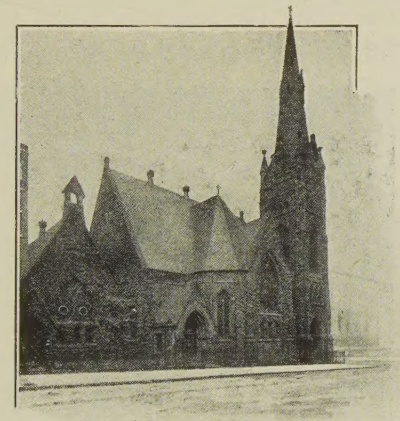
Of the Church—By the Church—For the Church

Luther League Review

The Lutheran Church in Pittsburgh, Pa.

BY CHARLES W. FUHR

AS early as 1750 our sturdy German forefathers began to gather around "The Point," at the junction of the Allegheny and Monongahela, where they unite to form the



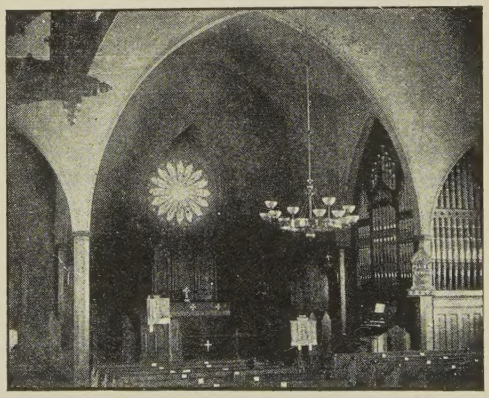
THE FIRST CHURCH,
Where convention sessions will be held.

"Oyo or Bell River," as it is designated on an old German atlas issued in Berlin about the year 1744.

For some thirty-two years they were apparently without any religious services of a permanent character, or a Gospel minister to attend to their spiritual wants. It was not until 1782 that the First "Union" congregation of America was formed by the Reformed and the Lutherans in and about Pittsburgh, under the leadership of Rev. John W. Weber, a German Reformed minister. During the next half century this congregation was served by at least four Lutheran pastors, the Revs. John M. Steck, Jacob Schnee, Henry Geissenhainer and Henry Kurtz.

As is so often the case, the Presbyterians and Episcopalians got a little the start of the Lutherans in the matter of English services, the former organizing in 1784 and the latter about 1797, the First English Lutheran Church coming into existence in 1837, after many of the best families had been lost to the Episcopal and Presbyterian churches on account of the language question.

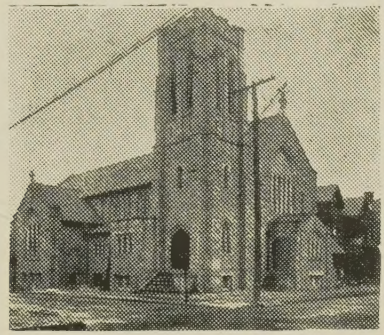
From the "History of the First Church of Pittsburgh" we glean that this first purely Lutheran and at the same time purely English congregation, was largely the work of a layman, Mr. George Weyman, formerly a member of Zion's German Lutheran congregation of Philadelphia. Doubtless the successful founding of Old St. John's Church in Philadelphia, as a purely English congregation, had not only shown the need, but the possibility of success to Mr. Weyman, of establishing such a congregation in Pittsburgh. This was finally accomplished on the 15th day of January, 1837, under the leadership of Rev. Father Heyer.



INTERIOR OF THE FIRST CHURCH.

The old Unitarian Church was the cradle of this Lutheran congregation. As we look over the list of pastors we find the names of Doctors Passavant, Krauth, Hill, Laird, Belfour and Geisinger. Of all these able and illus-

trious pastors, Dr. W. A. Passavant was the one most filled with the faith and zeal of the missionary in all departments of the Church's activities, in Foreign, Home and Inner Missions. Ever on the alert, he sought out new

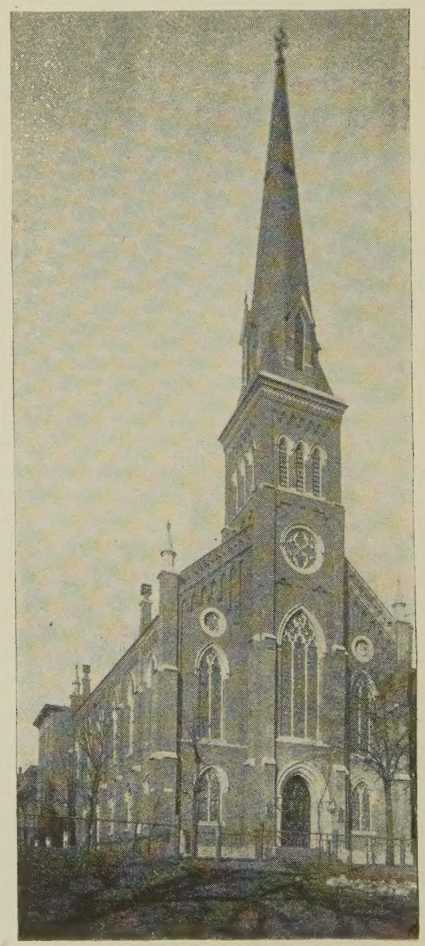


CHRIST CHURCH, EAST END.

fields and started Sunday schools which grew up into prosperous churches; this was particularly true of Grace on the South Side, and Trinity in Allegheny. In 1845, the Pittsburgh synod was organized in the First Church. Here also the first deaconess, Sister Catharine Louise Marthens, was solemnly consecrated to her noble work of mercy in 1850, the first Protestant hospital in the United States having been opened in Pittsburgh in January of the preceding year. Here, too, in the First Church, under Father Heyer, the first German congregation was organized, which was afterward incorporated under the name of Trinity by Rev. Frederich Schmidt, and is now the leading congregation of the Missouri wing of Lutheranism. This same congregation was also the birthplace of the National Luther League, and other important movements in the Church. There are now no less than four strong synods represented upon this territory and about equally divided in strength and influence.

The Synodical Conference has some sixteen congregations within a radius of ten miles from the Court House, and in these are gathered together 6,050 communicants and about 9,055 baptized members. The Pittsburgh Synod of the General Synod occupies second place with 6,032 communicants and 9,048 baptized members in thirty-two congregations. Closely following them the Pittsburgh Synod of the General Council has gathered in the same number of congregations, 32, 5,769 communicants and 8,665 baptized members. And though last, the Joint Synod of Ohio is not far behind with its 20 congregations, 4,761 communicants and 7,203 baptized membership. The four synods sum up 100 congregations, with 22,612 communicants and 33,971 baptized membership. In this list there are 64 English, 11 English and German, 19 German, 4 Swedish and 2 Slovak congregations. Many of these churches are beautiful structures, a pride to the city and to the Lutheran name. Several new and costly buildings of brick or stone have recently been consecrated, showing that the dear old church is not only very much alive, but is making remarkable strides forward in the churchliness of her architecture.

The Passavant Hospital has a truly interesting history. It was organized in 1849 and because it tried to do its blessed work in caring for the plague stricken people, the building was stoned and they were obliged to remove it to another location. Through the bless-



TRINITY CHURCH, NORTH SIDE.

ings of God and the kindness of devout Christian friends, the building has grown until it now has accommodations for some eighty patients and is full much of the time. There is also the St. John's Hospital on the North Side under the direction of the Ohio Synod. This hospital was founded in 1903 and though they cannot accommodate so many patients, this hospital has been doing a blessed work.

Three of the synods have joined in the work of the Inner Mission in the opening of the Lutheran Hospice where, during the past year some 103 regular and transient guests, from different parts of the world, have been accommodated. In addition to this work of the hospice, the jail is visited and the sick in other than Lutheran hospitals cared for, though very much more remains to be done.

Pittsburgh an Educational Center

With all her wealth, population and industries, Pittsburgh has not neglected the finer things of life. "Travelers who come to this great city of Western Pennsylvania, forgetting the smoke which often dims the blue splendor of the skies, are struck with the picturesque situation of the town, for they find rolling plateaus, wide rivers, and narrow valleys dropping down from high hills or precipitous bluffs throughout the whole district over which the city extends."

Beautiful as nature is, the work of man is most impressive in the Pittsburgh district. The manufactories extend for miles along the banks of all three rivers. Red fires rise continually to the heavens where iron is being fused into wealth. The business section of the city is wedged in by the rivers, its streets are swarming with people, and there are myriads of mighty buildings—but right where the business section stops the residence section begins like another city of happy homes. In what is known as the North Highland district, the Squirrel Hill section and the Fifth and Penn avenue districts there are mansions which in Europe would be called castles and palaces, with scarce a fence between them to mark land lines, giving an aspect of a park rather than of a city. On the rolling hills above the Monongahela River is Schenley Park (about four hundred and forty acres) with beautiful drives, and shady walks through narrow valleys and over small streams. Above the Allegheny River is Highland Park (about three hundred acres), containing a placid lake and commanding fine views from its great hills. On the north side is Riverview Park (two hundred and seventeen acres) in which the Allegheny Observatory is situated.

In Schenley Park is the Carnegie Institute, the center of the cultured and artistic life of the community. This institute was made possible through the benefactions of Andrew Carnegie. The building is in the later Renaissance style, the exterior being of Ohio sandstone, while its interior finish is largely of marble, brought from every famous quarry of the world. In its great entrance hall is a

THE LUTHERAN HOSPICE, PITTSBURGH.

series of mural decorations by John W. Alexander, a distinguished son of Pittsburgh. The library of the institute contains about 300,000 volumes, has eight important branches, and one hundred and seventy-seven stations for the distribution of books. The Fine Arts department contains many casts of notable works of architecture and sculpture. The art gallery is one of the foremost of the country and its annual exhibition of paintings among the foremost of the world. The Museum section is excelled only by the Smithsonian Institution of Washington. Its chief attraction is the monster Diplodicus, reproductions of which have been presented to all the world's larger museums by Mr. Carnegie. This institute is the chief object of interest to visitors in Pittsburgh.

But a short distance from the Carnegie Institute is the Carnegie Technical School and

the Margaret Morrison School, both institutions being established through the generosity of Mr. Carnegie. But a short distance away is the University of Pittsburgh which embraces a college and engineering school, a school of mines, a graduate department, a summer school, evening classes, besides departments of astronomy, law, medicine, pharmacy and dentistry. It now has a corps of over 150 instructors and a student body of about 1,200.

On the North Side are the Allegheny Theological Seminary (United Presbyterian), founded in 1825; the Western Theological Seminary (Presbyterian), opened in 1827; and the Reformed Presbyterian Theological Seminary, founded in 1856. Among the many other institutions of learning are the Pennsylvania College for Women, Shadyside Academy, East Liberty Academy, the Gleim School for Girls.

The Phipps Conservatory (horticulture) is the largest in America. There is an interesting zoological garden in Highland Park.

Among the interesting buildings of the city the most notable is the Allegheny County court house, one of the masterpieces of Romanesque architecture in America. The new Henry W. Oliver office building is superior in equipment to anything upon the continent. The Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb and the Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind are housed in magnificent buildings.

Conventions, Delegates and Young Men

BY A. T. MICHLER, PRESIDENT OF THE LUTHER LEAGUE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

IN October, both the National Luther League and Pennsylvania State conventions will meet. The former will meet in the progressive city of Pittsburgh, while the latter will assemble in Western Pennsylvania.

As the time approaches, the question which should seriously occupy our minds is, "How can these gatherings be of the utmost value to the Church?" It is an important question to consider; for the time and energy expended upon these conventions, with their various addresses, papers and discussions, should be wisely and economically used. In other words, there should be a conservation of spiritual forces as well as those of national resources. Consequently, let every loyal Leaguer give this question earnest consideration and then ACT upon it.

The first thing necessary for a living convention is the presence of delegates. These should represent the Local, District, and State Organizations. With the presence of earnest delegates the true mission of any convention can be reasonably assured.

But in the selection of delegates shall our League elect at random or with indifference? By no means. In just this matter there has been too much negligence in the past, with consequent inability to benefit from the good things the convention had to offer. On the other hand, every delegate chosen should be elected with a view of their fitness, as a worthy representative, who will not only bring back the information and enthusiasm obtained at the convention, but who will also contribute their share to the convention life. The delegates should therefore be the best obtainable, making strong representatives of the League from which they come.

In the selection of delegates let there be at least an equal appointment of young women and young men. And of the two young men should be strongly urged to represent their Leagues more than the young women. These latter have nobly done their duty in the past and for the sake of their brother's greater interest in Church work they will gladly yield their places as delegates, if the young men are willing to go. Because of the very arduousness of the task, every League should endeavor to accomplish its solution, and that for these coming conventions. We will have talent and inspiration at both gatherings, which will be a grievous loss to the local League and the Church if they remain unrepresented.

We need young men as delegates for several reasons:

First—The young men of our Lutheran Church are needed as POSITIVE and ACTIVE workers for Christ's Kingdom in the Church. Much work for young men and boys remains undone because the young men are not in the Church to do it. Many a young man can be won and held by means of the friendship and Christian zeal of young men. Our convention life will broaden the horizon, bring them in

living touch with our foremost ministers and laymen, cultivate a wide Lutheran acquaintance among our young people elsewhere, and render a supply of enthusiasm for the greatest work on earth.

Again, the presence of young men at our conventions will VIRILIZE our convention spirit, give animus to our discussions, make us treat the subjects under discussion in a manner aimed to help them with the difficulties they meet in their daily life, and broaden our understanding of the young men problem.

Then our convention life will be a source of TRAINING, though brief, for some of our young men. Their convention experience will be of great value to them as a Church and League worker. They will have seen and experienced, and will then do. And their doing will then be the very training for the larger things of the future. From acorns do the mighty oaks grow. From small experiences, frequently had in convention life, strong and undaunted servants to the whole Church have often been the result. Shall we not plan for such mighty forces?

Again, the election and presence of young men as delegates at our conventions will prove that they are *wanted* and *needed.* Many a useful and energetic church worker has been the result when certain young men realized they could do something. Appreciation of their smallest efforts should be encouraged; for many a future hard and faithful worker for Christ is awaiting that word of encouragement which acts as does water upon the thirsty plant. Demonstrating to our young men that they are *wanted* and *needed,* even though they have but few talents, is necessary in our League work, and this principle can be successfully carried out in the Local as well as elsewhere.

Finally, we need young men at our conventions because of the IDEALS which demand our attention. Lofty ideals appeal to young men and the harder they are to accomplish the more attractive is their claim on the youth of the Church.

From our conventions many young men have returned with nobler ideals, more definite conceptions of life, and a sincere desire to serve and a stronger religious spirit. Many young men do not find themselves until such a gathering discovers the hidden talent. Shall we not endeavor to help some of the Church's noble and strong manhood to find the hidden talent and urge its use for Christ? Shall we not use every influence to direct, for the Church's great work, the energy young manhood represents, instead of allowing its waste in the service of the devil? Surely we can if we will. Let October 22 to 27 prove our ability in this direction.

The National Convention

BY LUTHER M. KUHNS

THE international convention of the Luther League of America will be held in Pittsburgh, Pa., October 25, 26, 27. The greeting and hospitality will be characteristic of Pittsburgh, "the world's workshop." The welcome will be royal. The prime object, however, is the convention itself. Delegates and visitors can aid in the success of the convention by manifesting an interest in fostering loyalty to the Church, and in stimulating her laity in rendering her efficient service.

More About the Program

The program committee has been at work for some time, and their work has been almost completed. The program will be in keeping with the high standard of excellence of former conventions. The theme is "The Great Commission."

Fifteen years ago, on October 30 and 31, 1895, the Luther League of America was organized. This was in this beautiful First Church, Pittsburgh, where the opening session of the convention, and all the day sessions of the convention, will be held. The opening session of the convention will be at 8 p. m. on October 25. It will be of an anniversary character. The anniversary speakers will be Mr. E. Aug. Miller, Philadelphia, and Mr. I. S. Runyon, New York. The response to the addresses of welcome will be made by Mr. E. F. Eilert, chairman of the National Executive Committee, who was the first president of the Luther League of America, elected in this church fifteen years ago, and who has been actively identified with the League since its inception. The First Church is located on Grant street between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

The first day session will be on the morning of October 26. Each morning session will be

preceded by devotional services. The keynote of the convention will be given by Rev. George C. Loos in an address "The Great Commission." Special music during the day sessions of the convention will be provided by the Music Committee of Pittsburgh, Mr. Oscar W. A. Oetting, chairman.

The biennial address of the president of the Luther League of America, W. C. Stoever, Esq., of Philadelphia, will be delivered at the opening session of the convention, Tuesday evening, October 25. The speaker at the Grand Rally will be Hon. John Zimmerman, of Springfield, Ohio. This will be held in Carnegie Music Hall, on Forbes avenue at the entrance to Schenley Park. At the Grand Rally the cantata, Gaul's "Holy City," will be rendered by a chorus of five hundred voices.

Convention Headquarters

Fort Pitt Hotel has been selected as the headquarters of the convention. This hotel is located at the corner of Penn avenue and Tenth street. It is only about three minutes' walk from the Union depot. It can also be reached from the Baltimore & Ohio and Pittsburgh & Lake Erie depots by street cars. It is not far from the First Church, where the day sessions of the convention will be held. On arriving in Pittsburgh delegates and visitors should go directly to the Fort Pitt Hotel. Here they will register and receive the official program, the badge, and such literature as may be helpful to delegates and visitors.

The local committee insists on all delegates and visitors going direct, immediately on their arrival, irrespective of stopping places, to the Fort Pitt Hotel to register.

Miscellaneous Information

All communications for information about hotels and reservation of rooms for the Pittsburg convention should be addressed to Mr. Charles W. Fuhr, care of Diamond National Bank, Pittsburgh.

After the convention small parties of delegates and visitors who may desire to visit the iron plants and manufacturing establishments of Pittsburgh will be provided with guides. Application for such guides, for suggestions about points of interest to visit, and general information should be made to the "Bureau of Information," located in the chapel of the First Church. The guides will be furnished without cost, but delegates and visitors are expected to bear their own expenses on these side trips.

For credential blanks for delegates *application should be made at once to* Rev. C. K. Hunton, Statistical Secretary of the Luther League of America, Salem, Va. All credentials should be filled out, one part being sent to Rev. C. K. Hunton, Salem, Va., and the other part retained by the delegate for presentation at Pittsburgh. *Delegates to the International Convention of the Luther League of America are expected and required to present properly certified credentials.*

All statistical reports should be sent to Rev C. K. Hunton, Salem, Va., promptly by State and District officers. This should receive the immediate attention of all interested.

Have your mail addressed: *Care of the Luther League of America.* This will insure prompt delivery with convention mail.

Hotels

The following hotels are recommended by the convention executive committee:

THE FORT PITT HOTEL.
(Luther League Headquarters.)
European Plan Only.
Rates.

Rooms, single, without bath	$1.50	and up
Rooms, single, with shower bath	2.00	"
Rooms, single, with tub	2.50	"
Rooms, double, without bath	2.50	"
Rooms, double, with shower bath	3.00	"
Rooms, double, with tub	3.50	"
Rooms, two beds and bath for two persons	$4.00	
Rooms, two beds and bath for three persons	5.00	
Rooms, two beds and bath for four persons	6.00	

THE HOTEL HENRY.
European Plan Only.
Fifth Avenue between Smithfield and Grant Streets.
Rates.

Rooms, single, without bath	$1.50	and up
Rooms, double, without bath	2.50	"
Rooms, single, with bath	2.50	"
Rooms, double, with bath	3.50	"

THE SEVENTH AVENUE HOTEL.
Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street.
Rates.
American Plan.

One person, one room, without bath	$2.50	to $3.50	
Two persons, one room, without bath	2.50	to 3.00	each
One person, one room, with bath	3.50	to 5.00	
Two persons, one room, with bath	3.00	to 4.00	each

European Plan.

One person, one room, without bath	$1.00	to $2.00	
Two persons, one room, without bath	1.00	to 1.50	each
One person, one room, with bath	2.00	to 3.50	
Two persons, one room, with bath	1.50	to 2.50	each

MONONGAHELA HOUSE.
European Plan Only.
Rates.

Without bath	$1.00	to $2.00
With bath	2.00	to 4.00

All incoming trains (through trains) Monday evening, all day Tuesday and Wednesday morning will be met by a local reception committee. This committee may be known by a special badge. Trains arriving after 11 p. m. and before 7 a. m. will not be met unless by a special request to the chairman. This committee will take the delegates and visitors to the Fort Pitt Hotel. From there guides will be provided to take delegates and visitors to the Church.

Luther League of Indiana

Thirteenth Annual Convention at Whitestown, June 28, 29, 30

THE thirteenth annual convention of the Luther League of Indiana was held at Whitestown, June 28, 29 and 30. The executive committee had wisely chosen the theme, "Education, Energy and Enthusiasm" to be the key note for the convention.

First Session

After an address of welcome by the local pastor, Rev. S. D. Myers, to which the State president, Rev. W. J. Seiberling, of Mulberry, responded, the convention sermon was preached by the Rev. William Sigmund, D. D., of Indianapolis. His theme was "The Fundamental Doctrines of the Lutheran Church." He said:

LUTHERAN CHURCH AT WHITESTOWN,
Where Indiana convention was held.

It has been frequently remarked, by observers of the changes taking place in religious thought, that in this time, when nearly every other denomination is dissatisfied with its confessional deliverances and regarding them as less binding, partly apologizing for or modifying them and partly explaining them away, the Lutheran Church is clinging more closely to hers. The past quarter of a century has witnessed a more earnest study of the interpretation of the truth of the Divine Word therein set forth, and consequently a higher appreciation of the worth of these statements than, in all likelihood, was ever known before.

Now, the only reason why this difference of attitude can exist must be the difference in the character of the confessions of our church from the confessions of others. Men in all denominations alike are alive to the current phases of religious thinking, they are alike desirous that God should be glorified and that the truth revealed by Jesus Christ should become more clearly understood and thus be more influential in the lives of men; but outside our communion the feeling is almost universal that the old forms of confessional statement are insufficient, while the Lutheran is fully satisfied with his.

In these days of theological unrest, this is surely a happy frame of mind, and the more the foundation doctrines of the symbols of our church are noted, and their comprehensiveness is seen, the more one can perceive why this contentment with our confessions is justified. It is well worth our while, therefore, to refresh our memories this evening as to the foundation doctrines of our church.

First.—The Holy Scriptures are the only complete and infallible revelation in matters of faith and doctrine. This is the bed-rock upon which our church stands; she believes that God has given a message to this world; that this message is embraced in the Bible, and that it is complete and infallible and unique.

In respect to this belief the following points are to be noted. First, there is a real and true revelation given men in the Word of God. Second, this revelation is sufficient for salvation and plainly to be understood. Third, this revelation is to be understood literally unless the language employed itself plainly shows that a figurative interpretation is required.

The second fundamental doctrine of our church is, "A man is justified before God by faith alone in Jesus Christ, without the works of the law." This is still the great point of controversy between the Protestant and Roman Catholic Churches.

There is need today of emphatic reiteration of this doctrine, not only because of the unchanged attitude of the Roman Catholic Church but for two other reasons, (1) because of the widely spread inadequate

idea of sin, (2) because of the very general misconception of the nature of salvation.

"That the justified believer must lovingly obey God" is the third great doctrine of our church. Luther and his coworkers have always taught that faith in Christ must be proved by obedience; the faith that does not obey is no faith at all.

The strength of our church not only in numbers but in influence, has ever been proportioned to the vigor with which she has proclaimed and exemplified these foundation truths. And they are equally effective in the individual life—to understand them and be ruled by them will make our lives fruitful for good, a great contribution to the increase of our Saviour's Kingdom and glory.

Second Session

The Wednesday morning devotional services were conducted by the Rev. H. Peters, D. D., of Frankfort.

This session was devoted to the organization, the enrollment of delegates and the appointment of committees. At the suggestion of the executive committee, the Luther League of the Bethany Church, Batesville, was received into the State organization. Letters of greeting were received from the national president, William C. Stoever, and the South Dakota, New York and Ohio Leagues.

An interesting and instructive paper on the "Final Aim of the Luther League" (educational) was given by Miss Bertha Ziebarth, of Frankfort. She said:

Man has a three-fold nature, namely—mental, moral and spiritual, and when one is absent the man is incomplete. To develop all three is the Christian ideal in education. Religion and education must go hand in hand.

It is necessary for the development of man to give time to the religious training as well as the mental training. We as a church have a right to criticise the public schools for their neglect in recognizing the Bible. They look after the education of the child so far as his physical and mental welfares are concerned, regardless of the likes or dislikes of the parent or pupil. For instance, the State instructs its teachers in the schools to teach the evil effects of alcohol upon the body and mind regardless of the pupils who may in some way be connected with the traffic of intoxicants, yet do they ever so much as say that the Bible, the Word of God, *must* be read.

Had education been encouraged among the young of our church, even years ago, our church would today be much more capable of increasing the Kingdom of God. But to think of the past will not help us now; we must begin what has been neglected heretofore.

In all undertakings, whether political, material, religious or otherwise, an important factor is organization, and through the organized factors will be realized activity, power and usefulness. Many individuals of many minds cannot work for a common end but with singleness of aim and united effort success may be secured. Seeing the importance of unity in the church and the necessity to care for the young, it was found that there was a great need for a League. The specific aim of the League is to educate, to encourage Bible study, thus developing a clearer Christian faith to impart a knowledge of our church history, doctrines and missions.

Very often our newly confirmed members think that confirmation is the end of their Christian education, but such is not the case, it is only the beginning. The foundation is laid upon which they are to build. The child who has been confirmed must not be left, must not be neglected at this stage, but, like the child who has graduated from school, he must enter a preparatory school. The League is this school. The Lutheran Church of tomorrow will depend upon the young people of today for preservation of its welfare. This cannot be done if the young know not what they are doing, if they act not intelligently. The League will educate workers, not dreamers.

The League must instruct its members to become broader, better and more religious individuals. It must unfold and develop in completeness the germ-principle lodged in the individual by the Creator. Luther said, "Put soul into your work and joy and health will be yours." But to put your soul into anything you must be desirous of knowing about it.

The need of an organization of a League and the aim of the League have been discussed, but the *final* aim may be said to lead a step farther. It is preparing its members for life eternal, a life with such aims in view cannot help but develop and become more beautiful just as the little seed with God's care develops into a beautiful plant. Lives like these in the League and church cannot help but influence those about them, to bring joy to all with whom they come in contact and still greater joy to their Creator.

Discussion of this paper was lead by Rev. William Sigmund. In part he said:

Everyone tries to do those things that are worth while. The thing for us to do is to have our young people see that the Luther League is worth while. The problem today is how to interest the newly confirmed members. We should all teach the loving spirit of the church, its willingness to accept and obey without questioning. No church has had a more glorious past than ours. The trouble is that our church has been too modest in the past. We should let our light shine among men so that they may see our good works and glorify our heavenly Father. So let us begin now to convince people that our League is worth while, then we will have no trouble in accomplishing those things for which we are working.

Third Session

The devotional hour was conducted by the Rev. E. Parker Conrad, of Colburn.

In the absence of Mr. Nels Petersen, of South Bend, the subject, "How Can We Awaken and Maintain Energy in Our Members?" was discussed by Mr. E. A. Haas, of Lafayette. He said:

Train up a child in the way he should go and he will not depart therefrom. This is a world of commercialism. The home training of children is being neglected because of it. In how many homes do ve find family worship. What great influence is an active Christian family! When parents realize their duties to God and man, then their children will be benefited by such realizations. For a child to be properly developed he should receive a Christian education.

The roll call of local Leagues, with reports, proved very interesting and instructive. At the conclusion of these reports the general secretary, Rev. Luther M. Kuhns, gave an instructive talk about the national convention.

Fourth Session

The vesper services were conducted by the Rev. W. J. Seiberling.

Rev. A. E. Gringle, of Batesville, gave the address for the evening. In a very eloquent way he said:

"Upon this rock I will build my church and the gates of hell shall not prevail against me." The purnose of the Luther League is to make us more loyal to the church; to make us true, sincere followers of the God-man Jesus Christ. To be a true follower of Christ is not an easy thing. A man takes his way to Heaven slowly. The pathway of goodness is difficult in all respects. It is necessary for us to have protection against the forces of evil. Our text for this evening testifies this. The Church of Heaven is the only body able to prevail against the gates of hell. These forces are continually seeking to destroy the world of truth and purity. The will

power necessary to overcome these evils cannot be computed. The great naval heroes cannot be compared to the great number of men and women who are battling bravely for God.

How hard it is to build up a new holy life from that of a sinful one. How easy it is to drift. It is so hard to swim against the tide of evil forces. Satan is constantly attacking us

To be a member of a church is to be a follower of Christ. How near He seems to us when we think of Him as having tread in the same steps we are treading today. If we will only permit He will gently take us by the hand and lead us over the

GROUP OF DELEGATES TO THE INDIANA CONVENTION.

rough places of life. In the Church of Jesus Christ we are beyond the power of the evil one. Christ is our Divine Bodyguard.

We should all ask the question, "As a Christian, what am I required to do?" It is to march faithfully onward. By faith in Jesus Christ we are connected with Heaven. With the words of Jesus we may take up the cross. "Take up thy cross and follow me." Let us as Luther Leaguers take up this cross and become true, loyal Christians.

Fifth Session

Thursday morning session was devoted entirely to business.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, E. A. Haas, Lafayette; statistical secretary, Miss Thersa Johnson, South Bend; recording secretary, Miss Gertrude Jennings, Indianapolis; treasurer, Harvey Wonning, Batesville. Executive committee: Rev. William Sigmund, D. D., Indianapolis; Rev. E. D. S. Boyer, Lafayette; J. T. Frank Laughner, Whitestown; Miss Anna Nackenhorst, Indianapolis.

The following report of the resolution committee was adopted:

The item in the report of the executive committee referred to us, asking that adequate provision be made to secure a fund for carrying on its work and also for extension work, we recommend, first, that this convention set apart a day to be known and observed as Luther League Extension Day. Second, that the first Sunday in Advent or thereabouts be chosen for this purpose. Third, that each local League secure permission from the congregation to hold public services on said day in the interests of the State Luther League and provide an appropriate program of exercises for this purpose. Fourth, that an offering be taken on this occasion for the treasury of our State Luther League, to be sent to our treasurer at once, and held by him subject to the order of the chairman of the executive committee to be used for the purposes above stated and for none other. Fifth, that our State treasurer be charged with the duty of the collection of this fund, that he shall inform the proper officer or officers of the several local Leagues in due season of this action, and urge its observance persistently until all have responded. Sixth, that all extension work be committed into the hands of the executive committee hereafter. Seventh, that the General Secretary be requested to furnish a program in general outline to the treasurer, to be printed and sent to the several local Leagues in time to serve as a basis and help in making up their programs, the expense to be paid out of the fund to be so raised.

We hereby record our appreciation of the cordial greetings received through the General Secretary from the following State Leagues: South Dakota, New York and Ohio, and for the edifying letter from the president of the National League, and we request the General Secretary to bear our most sincere and cordial greetings to the various conventions which he shall visit during the rest of the year.

In this connection we declare our highest appreciation of the help and services rendered us by the General Secretary, both in the pulpit and on the floor at every convention. For the preservation of our organization, for the degree of our present activity, for the hope of further extension of our work, his presence with us and his wise and timely counsels and guidance are invaluable. We pray for the preservation of his health and strength, and the guidance of the Great Head of the church, that he may

E. A. HAAS,
President of the Indiana League.

be continued for many years in his great and loving service in behalf of the young people of the church.

It has been our happy lot to be entertained at this convention by the good people of St. Mark's. To the pastor and people for their kind, rich and abundant hospitality, to the members of the League for many personal attentions and kindnesses, to the choir for their edifying and pleasing service of song, for the press of Whitestown for favors received—to one and all we say, "God bless you." The Lord look graciously upon your thoughtful care of us and requite it!

Sixth Session

After the devotional services the paper, "Methods of Arousing and Maintaining

Enthusiasm," was read by Miss Vida Boyer, Lafayette. She said:

The Luther League not only takes an important part in the training of the laity of the church, but creates a proper activity early in life. It proposes to interest young people in the church services, to stir up the indifferent and the careless, to relieve the pastor of many of the fast increasing minor details of church work. All the aims, hopes and aspirations of the Luther League are for the church, and what next to the Bible itself can inspire our young people to noble action as they study of the means, methods and the sainted men who make praying and working for the church a delight.

The subject "Methods of Arousing and Maintaining Enthusiasm," suggesting these thoughts, is practically divided into two parts. First, the arousing of enthusiasm, and, second, earnestness in the performance of duties connected with that cause. Enthusiasm is a Greek word, which means inspired or possessed by God. In arousing interest in Luther League work there must be zeal for religious work. This is to say we are to be inspired or possessed by a spirit for God's work. This is the basis of all methods for arousing enthusiasm.

The second part of my paper is the "Maintenance of Enthusiasm." This means the continuous and earnest performance of the duties arising out of the League work. If we have the true spirit we will be co-workers with the pastor in the duties of the church. We will enter into the spirit of the young people, sympathize with them in their desire to be active in the church, and by wise counsel cooperate with them in their work. Again the wise direction of capable officers is very important. They will plan wisely for the League. They will see that there is always something to do. We should have competent and efficient committees who will do the work assigned them.

Another thing we would suggest is a clear comprehension of the field of the Luther League. Great care must be exercised so that the League will not swing from its proper place in church work. To take it out of its rightful place will dampen the ardor of its members.

The Luther League, where properly used, takes up the work of the catechetical class after confirmation. It proposes to furnish the church a trained and qualified laity. To do the work God has given us in this world means preparation. The preparation of Lutheran Christians for work for Christ and His church is to know their own work and way of working best of all. This can only help to arouse and maintain enthusiasm in the work of the church.

A general discussion followed this paper.

An impromptu discussion of the topic, "Why Is the Luther League the Best Society for Our Young People?" was led by Rev. H. Peters, D. D.

Seventh Session

The devotional hour was conducted by Rev. E. Parker Conrad, Colburn. A very interesting and inspiring address was given by the general secretary, Rev. Luther M. Kuhns. The singing of the grand old rally hymn closed the thirteenth annual convention of the Luther League of Indiana.

—•—

Luther League of Wisconsin

Thirteenth Annual Convention at Platteville, July 18-20

BY G. A. BECHTOLD

THE most practical Luther League convention the writer ever attended had its opening session in the First Church, Platteville, Wis.

The convention sermon was preached by the president, the Rev. G. Keller Rubrecht. The subject was "The Vision of the Future"—Prov. 29:18. He pointed out the need of a vision in our work that should not be a drudge, and that our visions be accompanied by work—that we be not mere enthusiasts.

The Rev. W. L. Steckel, Pastor Loci, extended the welcome of the local League, with a response by the president.

At the conclusion of the service a social hour was spent in the Sunday school rooms of the church.

Second Session

Tuesday morning's session saw the beginning of the real hard business of the convention, beginning with the president's report and the appointment of committees.

The exceptionally well prepared and interesting papers were a distinct feature of the entire convention.

Miss Pauline Olson, of Janesville, began the program with a paper on the subject "How to Make Our League Work Profitable": Spiritually—

The spiritual training must begin at home, continue in the Sunday school and catechetical class and carried on into the church. It must be active in season and out of season and must be fostered by a study of Scripture and an intelligent acquaintance with the doctrine and history of our Church. It should manifest itself by a constant seeking for harmony in the Church and League, a deep personal consecration to our Lord and Saviour.

The second phase of the topic—intellectually—was treated by Mrs. A. F. Sperling, Milwaukee. She said in part:

Much benefit is derived by the preparation of papers and addresses and a lively discussion. It is also helpful to have a knowledge of liturgical facts, *e. g.*, the meaning of the Church year and its seasons. We should be well acquainted with the doctrines and history of our Church. Coupled with this, there should be an intelligent interest in the current events in the Church at large, secured by reading the Church papers.

Mr. Charles Wellers, of Platteville, discussed the "social" phase:

The social part of League work must be essentially Christian. It should be a stimulus both spiritual and intellectual. Any feature which overlooks these principles is a misconception of the distinction which exists between the worldly and the spiritual and must be eliminated.

Every member is a social unit of the League at

all times, in and out of sessions, and consequently should strive to avoid all cliques and rings and aim at good fellowship with all the members.

The subject "What Part May a Pastor Reasonably Be Expected to Take in League Work?" was discussed from the layman's standpoint by the State secretary, John Mael, of Mt. Horeb.

He intended that the pastors should place a large share of responsibility on the shoulders of the individuals in the conducting of the devotional exercises and the preparation of the programs and topics.

The pastor's position was treated by Rev. H. K. Gebhart, of Kenosha.

He declared it to be the pastor's duty to be there whenever it was possible. That he should guide, direct and oversee all the work of the League. He should therefore be in intimate touch with the officers and be the spiritual director of the organization.

Third Session

At the business session on Tuesday afternoon two new Leagues were unanimously received into membership. This increases the number of Leagues affiliated with the State to twenty, an increase of 15 per cent. since 1901.

The discussion of the model constitution was taken up at this point and final adoption postponed until the next morning.

The subject of "Luther League Committee Work" was ably presented by Miss Amanda Rapp, of Racine:

Much stress should be laid on the proper selection of committee members. Only such a one who is able and ready to lead should head a committee, and only such who are willing to serve should compose it.

Emphasis was placed on the fact that committee membership often stimulates the interest of those who would otherwise be inactive.

"The Business Side of the League" was admirably handled by Mr. Ralph A. Owen, of Madison.

Attendance at annual and business meetings should be required as a test of faithfulness. Definite business programs should be outlined and carried out.

Dues should be collected and paid in a business-like manner.

Correct and regular reports of officers should be insisted upon.

Thorough methods and plans of raising funds for League and Church should be used and effectually carried out. Every member, as a member of a business organization, should have a required duty to perform.

The paper of Miss Gilda Midtbor, of Stoughton, elicited much favorable comment. Her topic was "Successful Methods":

To secure good Luther Leaguers we must first make them ardent and enthusiastic Lutherans. This is not accomplished by meetings that are too formal. A diversity of program sustains interest. Use charts, blackboards, stereopticon, as aids to the topics. Make use of topics and any reference literature to which you have access. Use the Bible with the referencss and concordance.

Be cordial to members and strangers, but, above all, be faithful to Jesus Christ.

Fourth Session

The vesper service on Tuesday evening was in charge of Rev. W. P. Christy, secretary of Synod of the Northwest. The first speaker was Rev. John Keeley, president of the Minnesota State League. His was an inspiring, illuminating address, in spite of uncertain lighting facilities.

DELEGATES TO THE WISCONSIN LUTHER LEAGUE CONVENTION.

He set forth in a trenchant manner the distinctive features of the Lutheran Church as a universal Church, basing his remarks on (I) Her Scriptural Authority, (II) Her Doctrinal Position, (III) Her True Unity in the Faith.

He was followed by the Rev. A. J. Reichert, president of Synod of Northwest.

In the beginning of his address he emphasized the fact that our Church needs no apologist.

His theme was loyalty, and as the three requirements for loyalty he named faith, knowledge and confidence. Faith in Jesus Christ as the Saviour. Knowledge of the Word of God and its teachings. Confidence in the Church and her mission.

Fifth Session

After the devotional exercises on Wednesday morning the consideration of the model constitution was resumed. After a few minor

changes it was unanimously adopted. In its new form it assured the payment of the per capita tax for the general secretary, the assessment being placed at 15 cents per capita, which includes all dues to the State League.

At this time the committee on president's report reported. They approved and encouraged the adoption of the recommendations of his report:

I. The formation of Junior Leagues in every congregation. II. The formation of the following District Leagues: Milwaukee, Madison, Janesville and Pine Lake. III. A more extensive use of our own Lutheran literature.

The reading of papers was then resumed. Miss Mayta Henry, of Oshkosh, presented the topic "What a Young Man Can Do."

In a paraphrase of the title, Lord, what wilt Thou have me to do, the way was indicated by which a young man could by his own example lead others to church; by regular attendance encourage others to regularity; by careful attention influence the attention of others; by kindly interest and advice regain the careless and indifferent.

This paper was followed by the topic "What Can a Young Woman Do?" by Miss Ida A. Marquardt, of Milwaukee. It was a careful, critical, incisive presentation of a rather wide and difficult subject.

She can ask herself this question, How can I best serve my Master? The answer will open the way to many ordinary and special channels of activity. It will show spiritual service to be the highest form of service. It will teach each one to be a sower of invisible seed; to be loyal to her pastor; to use her gifts either to teach in Sunday school, sing in the church choir, lead in the Luther League; it will make her faithful in attendance at the services and she will seek to bring others. It will arouse her missionary activities and increase her usefulness. In her place of business she can effectively use her influence to help others. Those who have special talents can employ them in the deaconess and other callings.

The closing address of the morning was made by G. H. Bechtold, of Mt. Airy Seminary, on "How Can We Get More Young Men to Study for the Ministry?"

He attempted to show that the scarcity of men was due largely to the attitude of young men and their parents toward the office rather than that of evidence against taking it up. He urged that we go to the great commercial world for men, as Jesus did, and not to the universities. He condemned the attitude of some congregations in scaring away young men by mean, adverse criticism. He encouraged the unlimited support of the Church college as a most important factor in the solution of the problem.

Outing

The social feature of the convention was a pilgrimage to Platte Mound in hayricks. It is a high rock formation, from the summit of which a magnificent view of the surrounding country meets the eye. After a hearty repast furnished by the good women of First Church and an impromptu after dinner program the return for the grand rally was made.

The Grand Rally

The first speaker on the program was Dr. W. K. Frick. In his unavoidable absence his paper was read by Rev. A. C. Petersen. Dr. Frick, with a happy, witty, felicitous introduction, presented "Luther League Problems and Their Solution":

Problem I—The acceptance of the Luther League by the Church at large. Solution: The society must be judged by its spirit and purpose. Problem II—Acceptance of Luther League by congregation. Solution: Luther League's best way of securing co-operation of young people in the work of Church. Problem III—Relation of Young People's Society to congregation. Solution: Intention and co-operation. Problem IV—Public progress. Solution: Using the Church literature to keep abreast of the times.

The general secretary, Rev. L. M. Kuhns, made the closing address, "What of the Future?" He first presented the greetings of National President Stoever. Among some of

OFFICERS OF THE WISCONSIN LEAGUE.
Standing—Miss Thompson, Mr. John Mael, Miss Rapp.
Sitting—President G. K. Rubrecht and Miss Outmann, secretary.

the things he said in his inspiring and enthusing address were the following:

There rises in the future all brightness of privilege of opportunity. Judge the future of the Luther League by what it is today; by what it does. The Luther League affords a training school for the laity. It does not provide spasmodic campaigns of enthusiasm, but a systematic plan for training competent workers. The Luther League of the future will provide an adequate supply of lay workers. The Luther League will project itself into the future. Luther League work has projectile force. It has accumulated a momentum that cannot be easily stopped. Luther League will expand and carry expansion for the Church. The Lutheran Church of America has presented to the Lutheran Church of the World the concept of young people's work as realized in the Luther League. Progress is only possible with a trained lay force. Thought leads to action. The pessimist puts a brake on action and impedes progress. Action means power. The Luther League stands for a league co-operation. The spirit of co-operation means a power and force that means much for the future. The Luther League of today should do today, that it may be here tomorrow.

The rally closed with the singing of the "Rally Hymn."

Luther League of Minnesota

Eleventh Annual Convention at St. Paul, July 26-27

BY CECILIA LINDEBERG

THE eleventh annual convention of the Luther League of Minnesota was held July 26 and 27 in St. James' Lutheran Church, St. Paul, Rev. G. H. Schnur pastor.

The president, Rev. John Kuhly, having been called away from the State, the vice-president, Rev. L. F. Gruber, Minneapolis, called the convention to order.

Devotional services were conducted by Rev. Beates, of Holy Trinity Church, St. Paul.

Rev. Schnur welcomed the convention to St. James' Church and Rev. Gruber responded.

The session was devoted to organization, enrollment of delegates and reports of officers and committees.

in a word, good, strong men and women for the Church of tomorrow.

In the Northwest we find conditions peculiarly our own, language and synodical connection entering in largely. Let us talk up our literature. The LUTHER LEAGUE REVIEW, the Luther League Topics, ought to be circulated in every Lutheran Young People's Society using the English language, both because it is the best and because it is representative of all synods.

The future is full of possibilities. Each can do something. Shall we be satisfied to rest comfortably in our Leagues allowing a few people who happen to be willing to attend to affairs? In union is strength. Then let us work together enthusiastically to accomplish the things for which our State League stands, and make it a real live member of our great Church body.

Second Session

Opening services were in charge of Rev. Helms, of St. Mark's Church, North St. Paul.

DELEGATES AND VISITORS TO THE MINNESOTA CONVENTION.

Miss Faith Schnur, of St. James' Church, read a paper on "Origin and Purpose of the Luther League and Its Future Possibilities." An abstract of the paper follows:

In our earlier history there were no young people's organizations. Such arose later with differing names and objects. After some preliminary organization in New York, the Luther League of America was formed at Pittsburgh in 1895. The basis was made such that any Young People's Society of any Lutheran Church of any synod might affiliate without swerving from its synodical loyalty or doctrinal foundation, yet be bound together for a mutual betterment.

The Luther League encourages every organization within its ranks to greater activity and increased usefulness in their own local congregation and the Church at large. The education, begun in the Sunday school, continued in the catechetical class, is carried on indefinitely in the Luther League. It is not an emotional, but an educational movement. The results we seek are loyalty to our Lord and Church; sturdy adherence to her doctrine and earnest confession of her faith; interest in her missionary labors;

Roll was called and minutes of morning session read and approved.

A paper on "Luther League as a Training School for the Laity" was read by Miss Edith Chaline, of Salem Church, Minneapolis.

Rev. Luther Deck, of Holy Trinity Church, Minneapolis, gave an address on "The Luther League as a Recruiting Agency for the Gospel Ministry." He said:

In the middle of the nineteenth century Russia faced a crisis in her history. Siberia was threatened by a hostile force. All lines of communication were down. The safety of the empire depended on a messenger who was to carry the news of the uprising to the imperial forces in the eastern capitol. For such a perilous undertaking a man was found, captain of the bodyguard of the Czar—a man who knew the land of Siberia (for it was his birthplace), a man of courage, of military training, of consecration and of leadership. Braving all dangers, surrendering all personal feeling, he reached his destina-

tion just in time to save the day. His training made selection easy and sure.

In like manner the Luther League is a recruiting agency for the Gospel ministry, because, as a training school for the laity, it is the picked force from which the future ministers may be selected. There are several requirements demanded of the ministry today which the League fosters, making it a good recruiting agency.

1. Knowledge. In the League the ministry is advertised and young men are shown the need of workers and the greatness of the work. The United States Government in recruiting soldiers advertises broadly. The League, as a recruiting agency for Christ, should do no less.

2. Training. The League lays emphasis not only on churchly methods, but also on churchly ideals. Its mottoes are "Let all things be done decently and in order" and "Not what I can get, but what I can give is the measure of my usefulness." With such preparation how easy to enter the calling!

3. Broadness. Warned against the "isms" and firmly anchored to the faith, the Leaguer sees that the Lutheran Church is above language and all other conventional lines. Oh, for more recruits of this order to save our Zion!

4. Consecration. "For the Church," that is the ideal the League fosters. Personal gain, personal glory, all surrendered for the cause. Such recruits are worth getting. As pastors they make live congregations.

5. Leadership. Men who can take the Church forward through the crisis of the time—real leaders are needed. The Leaguer who has been successful in winning souls to Christ through League work is laying the foundation for greater work in the ministry.

Seeing then the wonderful training received and knowing the greatness of the calling, what League should not strive to become a recruiting agency in the active sense and urge and encourage its young men to enter the services of the Lord?

Rev. Luther Kuhns next conducted a model Luther League meeting. In connection with this the roll was called and each League present told in a few words how their meetings were conducted.

Session closed with Lord's Prayer and benediction.

Third Session

Rev. Beck, of Cannon Falls, conducted the evening devotional service.

Rev. Reichert, of Red Wing, gave an address on "Relation of Our Young People to Their Church."

Rev. Kuhns spoke on the subject "The Future of the Luther League."

At the close of this session St. James' League tendered a reception to delegates and visitors.

Fourth Session

Rev. Schnur had charge of the devotional service.

The following committees were appointed:

Committee on Resolutions—Rev. Malmberg, St. Peter; Miss Aslakson, Cannon Falls; Mrs. Cliplef, Minneapolis.

Nominating Committee—Rev. Beck, Cannon Falls; Miss Webster, St. Peter; Mrs. McCurdy, Stacy; Rev. Deck, Minneapolis; Miss Stott, St. Paul.

Auditing Committee—Mr. Wiebel, Minneapolis; Miss Hane, St. Paul; Miss Rognas, Minneapolis.

Rev. Zundel being unable to attend on account of illness, his paper on "Our Church's Glorious Heritage and Its Inspirational Value to the Leaguer" was omitted.

Professor Sander, of Lindstrom, spoke on "Our Church's Distinctive Characteristics and the Importance of Understanding Them." He introduced his subject by saying:

The words of Luther at the Marburg Colloquy, 1529, "Ye have a different spirit than we," are not only historical, have become prophetical and are in force at the present day.

The distinctive characteristics of the Lutheran Church were designated by the speaker as polyglot over against the Roman Church, which has a unifying language in the Latin, and over against most Protestant denominations which have come from England and have the English language as a unifying language.

Her polyglot character causes the Lutheran Church to be regarded a foreign church. People are called "foreign," not because they do not take out naturalization papers and become American citizens, but because they use a language different than the language of the land. A person born and raised in this country, but not able to use the English properly would ordinarily be called a foreigner.

The Lutheran Church is a conservative church. This is a good quality in preventing her from being absorbed by every new form of religion, but may be injurious to her welfare when her conservatism makes her stiff and unwilling to adapt herself to the conditions surrounding her.

The Lutheran Church is educational, not only in the sense that she was born in a university and has always laid great stress on an educated ministry and the establishment of institutions of learning, but in instructing her members to become intelligent worshipers. Her members are able to give a reason of the hope that is in them.

A proper understanding of these and other characteristics peculiar to her will help her in solving many of her difficulties, in explaining many of her actions, and in showing her strength.

A round table on "The Luther League Topics and How to Use Them," conducted by Rev. Kuhns, concluded the session.

Fifth Session

Rev. Deck, of Minneapolis, conducted the devotional service.

This session was almost entirely given to transaction of business.

The auditing committee reported the treasurer's account to be correct.

The report of the nomination committee was presented by the chairman of the committee, who recommended the following: President, Mr. Otto Johnson, of Minneapolis; recording secretary, Miss Arline Pieper, of St. Paul; corresponding secretary, Miss Cecelia Lindeberg, of St. Paul; statistical secretary, Miss Ruth Trabert, of Minneapolis; treasurer, Rev. Luther Malmberg, of St. Peter.

The secretary was instructed to cast the ballot of the convention for the nominees, and they were duly declared elected.

The committee on resolutions then submitted its report.

The following committee—Rev. Schnur, Miss Hane and Mr. Wiebel—were appointed to compare the new constitution of the Minnesota League with the constitution of the National League.

Greetings were received from the National Luther League president and from the following State Leagues: South Dakota, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and New York; also Canada.

An invitation extended by the Luther League of the First Church, St. Peter, for the next convention, was accepted.

Rev. Kuhns spoke of the coming National Convention and urged a large attendance from Minnesota. Ten delegates and ten alternates were elected to attend the National League in Pittsburgh in October.

Rev. Luther Malmberg, of the First Church, St. Peter, gave an address on "Our Church's Opportunities and Responsibilities and the Leaguer's Share of Them." He said in part:

The Lutheran Church in this country is beginning to know her strength and recognize her responsibilities. "It is Divine Providence," said Chief Justice Olson, at Rock Island, "that has led so many German and Scandinavian Lutherans into the Middle West, to exercise here, as I verily believe, a strong, steadying influence in this country in a coming day of stress." Significant words!

They tell us that around and before us lie enlarged opportunities, a tremendous work. Upon the Luther Leaguer, well trained and consecrated, rest a large share. With the unbounded enthusiasm of youth, his is in every sphere of Church activity, League, Sunday school, choir, academy and college.

The Church feels her responsibility; hence our schools, hospitals, home for the orphans and the aged. It is Christ who comes to us in these distressed ones, that we may minister unto them and thus serve our Lord. We are unworthy Luther Leaguers if the misery in the world does not call forth in us a deep sympathy, an eager desire to help.

In heathen lands our responsibilities are growing daily. The Church recognizes this. She sends forth laborers into the whitening harvest. Remember these men whom we have sent into the far away lands who are doing our work. Let us as Luther Leaguers bear our share of this missionary responsibility. Pray for them, give them your money and yourselves if the call comes to you.

May God give us grace to grasp these opportunities. For what gives dignity to human life? Is it not to find in it a purpose that elevates it to a higher plane, an aim that is eternal? Our greatest responsibility is an individual one; our personal responsibility to God. Our faith dignifies our labor and broadens our vision. With willing hands and strong hearts, with our souls filled with the joy of the Lord, let us at all times go about our Master's business.

"The Question Box" was ably conducted by Rev. Bacher, of Memorial Church, St. Paul.

Sixth Session

The devotional services of the rally meeting were in charge of Rev. Deck.

Rev. James F. Beates, of Holy Trinity Church, St. Paul, for many years a pastor in Salt Lake City, gave a very interesting address on "Mormonism." He said:

This subject belongs to the class of living questions confronting us as a nation. It is as yet unsolved by the American people. The Church, orthodox Christians, have indeed long ago reached a definite conclusion in the matter, that of unqualified disapproval and opposition to it. But our statesmen and politicians have not yet come to a clear, definite understanding in meeting the issue whichever and anon rises up to trouble them. Mormonism presents two chief aspects for consideration.

It is, first of all, a religious question. Whatever may be thought of its romantic origin, it is now a definite religious system. As such, it is the first of the more prominent radical isms of our land. Mormonism paved the way for Christian Scientism, Dowieism, etc. It is a conglomerate, with elements of Buddhism, Mohammedanism, Romanism and other isms, all cemented together by a most despotic hierarchy.

In doctrine, the Mormons are heretical on all leading subjects, from that of God, the creation and sin, down through redemption and the means of grace, to the Church and the last things. Noteworthy is their conception of baptism, which is by immersion, and to be administered for the dead and those outside of the Mormon Church. They also hold to a murderous view of blood atonement by which an apostate victim's blood is shed for the salvation of his soul. Marriage, with its horrible perversion in polygamy, is Mormonism's most well known and distinguishing feature. The Mormons of Utah have never repudiated their faith in polygamy, though professing to have abolished its practice.

In Church polity, Mormonism is exclusive. They are the only true Church, all others are Gentiles. No one will be saved outside of Mormonism, unless through Mormon intercession. It is governed absolutely by a compact hierarchy, consisting of two orders of priesthood, the Melchizedek and Aaronic, running down through the grades: apostles, the Seventy, patriarchs, high priests, elders, bishops, priests, teachers and deacons. These are geographically divided into wards, stakes, and the general conference. The church is supported by tithes, i. e., the tenth of all their increase, which vast sum is used to propagate their faith at home and abroad. In the former they are noted particularly for their temple building, and in the latter for the thousands of their missionaries scattered throughout the world.

There seem to be three periods in the history of Mormonism from the political point of view. The first was the period of contempt, the early beginnings, from 1831 to about 1855, when there was no great fear of their power. The second was from 1855, marked by the Mountain Meadow Massacre, to 1890, and is the period of opposition by the general government at Washington, and signalized by General Johnston's campaign in Utah and the Edmond's Law. The third, from 1890 to the present, which is the period of compromise, in which Utah has become a State, under Mormon control. It leaves the Mormon question as the compromise left the question of slavery of old—dangling in the air!

When shall the Mormon question be settled? In India there is an ancient civilization. Those people also have their imposing temples, their philosophy, their caste system, their polygamy. They are Aryans —our first cousins! What happened once, may happen again. Mormonism aims at the complete supremacy in this country! Do we want the history of India repeated on this western continent? Shall Mormonism go on growing as it has done and is still doing? This is the question which we as Christians and Americans must face, until it is settled once for all.

Governor A. O. Eberhart, unfortunately, did not reach St. Paul in time to address the convention.

His place was taken by Rev. Kuhns, who spoke on "The Place for the Young Lutheran in Politics." Rev. Kuhns took for this text Section I, Article 16, of the Augsburg Confession.

The convention closed with the Luther League "Rally Hymn" and prayer.

Luther League Topics for 1911

BY THE REV. GEORGE H. SCHNUR, A. M., EDITOR.

FOR sixteen years the "Luther League Topics" have been a quiet but none the less effective teacher of the youth of our beloved Church. They have taught our young people the great Bible facts, the precious doctrines of our Church. They have vividly called to mind the stirring events of her history and aroused many souls to the missionary opportunities of the day and spurred us all to fulfill the responsibilities of the hour.

The doctrinal or biblico-historical subjects are based on the New Testament following those on the Old Testament in the present year of 1910. The historical subjects continue the studies on the Reformation which we are finding so interesting this year. The devotional topics for Lent are based once more on several of Gerhard's Meditations, which book is one of those found in the authorized Luther League Reading Course. Missionary and practical subjects are woven into the series at suitable times.

The Seventeenth Year—1911

ADVENT, 1910.

I. November 27. — Biblical. — CHRIST IN PROPHECY. Isa. 7:14; Micah 5:1-4; Luke 24:25-27.

II. December 4.—Practical.—BOOKS THAT DELIGHT AND STRENGTHEN. Prov. 4:1-9.

III. December 11. — Missionary. — THE FANCHENG MISSION IN CHINA (Hauges Synod). Rom. 10:11-15.

IV. December 18.—Historical.—LUTHER'S LITERARY ACTIVITIES. Jer. 36:1-26.

Christmas Day. Festival.—THE WONDERFUL CHILD. Isa. 9:2-7.

New Year's Day. Festival.—"HIS NAME WAS CALLED JESUS." Luke 2:21. Gal. 3:23-29.

EPIPHANY, 1911.

I. January 8.—Missionary.—OUR HOME MISSION OPPORTUNITY. Rev. 3:7-13.

II. January 15.—Biblical.—THE BOOKS OF THE NEW TESTAMENT. Ps. 119:129-144.

III. January 22.—Missionary.—INNER MISSION PROBLEMS OF OUR CITY CHURCHES. Matt. 25:31-40.

IV. January 29.—Historical.—THE EFFECT OF THE REFORMATION UPON MONASTICISM. I Tim. 4:1-11.

V. February 5.—Missionary.—THE HANKOW MISSION IN CHINA (United Norwegian). Acts 13:1-5.

Septuagesima. February 12.—Biblical.—THE GOSPELS AND THEIR WRITERS. Luke 1:1-4. Jno. 20:30-31.

Sexagesima. February 19.—Historical.—THE REFORMATION APPLIED TO WORSHIP. II Chron. 7:1-3. I Cor. 14:40. Eph. 5:19-20.

Quinquagesima. February 26.—Biblical.—JESUS, THE SUFFERING SAVIOUR. Isa. 53:1-12. Luke 24:44-48.

SECOND QUARTER.

LENT, 1911.

I. March 5.—Devotional.—FALSE SECURITY IS DEATH. Gerhard XXIX. Matt. 25:1-13.

II. March 12.—Devotional.—WE ARE CHOSEN IN CHRIST. Gerhard XXIV. Eph. 1:3-12.

III. March 19. — Devotional. — SELF-DENIAL. Gerhard XXXI. Mark 8:31-38.

IV. March 26.—Devotional.—IMITATION OF CHRIST. Gerhard XXX. I Pet. 2:19-25.

V. April 2.—Devotional.—SERIOUS PREPARATION FOR THE HOLY SUPPER. Gerhard XX. I Cor. 11:27-34.

Holy Week. April 9.—Devotional.—TRUE FAITH: NATURE AND PROPERTIES. Gerhard XII. I Pet. 1:3-14. I John 5:4-5.

EASTERTIDE.

Easter. April 16.—Festival.—LIVING IN THE LIGHT OF EASTER. Col. 3:1-4.

I. April 23.—Missionary.—LUTHERAN MISSIONS IN JAPAN. Acts 10:30-35.

II. April 30. — Historical. — REFORMATION CONTROVERSIES. Gal. 2:11-14.

III. May 7.—Biblical.—JESUS, THE WORKER OF MIRACLES. Matt. 11:1-6. Jno. 3:2. Acts 2:22.

IV. May 14. — Missionary. — NOTABLE TRIUMPHS OF LUTHERAN MISSIONS. Acts 8:5-17.

V. May 21.—Practical.—HOW TO HELP THOSE WHO ARE YOUNGER. Matt. 18:1-6.

Exaudi. May 28.—Historical.—THE REFORMATION IN OTHER LANDS (Lutheran). II Kings 23:1-14.

PENTECOST AND TRINITY.

THIRD QUARTER.

Whitsunday. June 4.—Festival.—RESULTS OF THE SPIRIT'S COMING. Acts 2:4-8, 41-47.

Trinity. June 11.—Missionary.—"MORE BLESSED TO GIVE THAN TO RECEIVE." Acts 20:32-35.

I. June 18.—Biblical.—JESUS, THE TEACHER. Matt. 7:24-29. John 7:14-17.

II. June 25.—Historical.—THE BIRTHDAY OF THE AUGSBURG CONFESSION. II Tim. 1:13-14.

III. July 2.—Festival.—THE TEXT ON THE LIBERTY BELL. Lev. 25:10. Ps. 124.

IV. July 9.—Practical.—THE MESSAGE OF THE FLOWERS. Matt. 6:28-34.

V. July 16.—Practical.—CHOOSING ONE'S LIFE WORK. I Kings 3:5-15.

VI. July 23.—Practical.—LIVES THAT ENDURE. Ps. 37:25-29. Prov. 12:28; 21:21.

VII. July 30.—Practical.—LESSONS OF AN INTERRUPTED VACATION. Mark 6:31-44.

VIII. August 6.—Practical.—THE MOUNTAINS OF THE HOLY LAND. Matt. 17:1-9.

IX. August 13.—Practical.—RUTH'S CHOICE. Ruth 1:6-18.

X. August 20. — Practical. — VOICES FROM THE SEA. Psalm 107:23-32.

XI. August 27. — Practical. — ESTHER'S RESOLVE. Esther 4:13-17.

FOURTH QUARTER.

XII. September 3.—Historical.—THE ABIDING INFLUENCE OF MUHLENBERG (Birthday, September 6, 1711). Jer. 1:6-10.

XIII. September 10.—Missionary.—THE FIELD IN PUERTO RICO. Acts 13:1-4.

XIV. September 17. — Biblical. — WHAT THE APOSTLES DID. Acts 2:41-47; 8:4; 20:27.

XV. September 24.—Historical.—THE HUGUENOTS. Dan. 1:3-30.

XVI. October 1.—Biblical.—THE EPISTLES OF ST. PAUL. I Thess. 5:27. II Thess. 3:14. II Pet. 3:14-16.

XVII. October 8.—Missionary.—HOME MISSION METHODS. Luke 15:3-10.

XVIII. October 15. — Biblical. — THE GENERAL EPISTLES. I John 1:1-10.

XIX. October 22. — Practical. — GUARDING AGAINST RELIGIOUS FADS. II Pet. 2:1-3, 12-19.

Reformation Week. October 29.—WHY THE REFORMATION FAILED IN SOME COUNTRIES. Acts 8:1-5.

XXI. November 5. — Biblical. — TREASURE THOUGHTS FROM THE REVELATION OF ST. JOHN. Rev. 1:1-3, 17-19.

XXII. November 12. — Missionary. — LUTHERAN HOSPITALS. Luke 9:1-6.

XXIII. November 19. — Historical. — THE MASSACRE OF ST. BARTHOLEMEW. Acts 7:54-60.

XXIV. November 26.—Festival (Thanksgiving).—THE PRECIOUS THOUGHTS OF GOD. Psalm 139:17-18.

Luther League Topics

Nineteenth Week After Trinity. October 2.

The Ten Tribes

I Kings 12:12-20. II Kings 17:6-23.

Topic Reviewed by Rev. Paul W. Koller.

With this lesson we come to a new period in the history of the Hebrew monarchy.

The glorious days of a united people, with mighty men as kings, are over, and henceforth we have a nation divided. Under King Rehoboam, the son of Solomon, the revolt of the ten tribes took place, which divided the great monarchy of David and Solomon into two kingdoms; that of the ten tribes was called Israel and the other the Kingdom of Judah. Into this study of the ten tribes, which is our lesson, we crowd 254 years of history. They are years of wicked, selfish kings and God-forgetting people. Yet here and there stands out a character who was a true man of God. Gradually the kingdom declines, until God finally lays His hand upon it in righteous anger and Israel is no more.

I. *The Wrong Start.*

The ten tribes started wrong as a kingdom. Their first king, Jeroboam, was in many ways a man of force and ability, but in laying the foundations of the kingdom he was not wise. He sought first the strength of fortifications and neglected that which exalteth a nation—the fear and worship of God. Religious things only became important to him when he saw the danger of the people being drawn back to the house of David by the desire to worship in the Temple at Jerusalem. His way was what is thought to be worldly wise, but not really wise. The course that brings permanent success is to "seek *first* the kingdom of God and His righteousness." It means much to start right, whether it be an individual or a nation.

II.—*The Kingdom's Sin.*

The sin of Israel was idolatry. Jeroboam set up two golden calves, one in Bethel and the other in Dan, and said, "Behold thy gods, O Israel, which brought thee up out of the land of Egypt." The intention of Jeroboam was not to have the people worship these golden calves as gods, but to have them stand as the symbol of Jehovah. But worship of symbols leads easily to idol worship, and soon the people were deep in idolatry.

Later, under Ahab, the worship of Baal is introduced, and Baal worship with its evil practices took firm hold upon the hearts of the people.

It is a dangerous thing to allow anything in worship to stand for our Lord or in His place. We have access to Him at all times; let us come to him direct. Not all the people, however, became idolators; many who loved the true God left the kingdom and went over into Judah. We also know that in the day of Elijah's discouragement, when he thought that he alone revered Jehovah, God told him that there were 7,000 who had not bowed the knee to Baal. There are more who love the Lord than we sometimes think when we seem to stand alone.

III—*The Kingdom not unwarned.*

God did not allow Israel to perish unwarned. These were the days of Elijah and Elisha, two of God's mightiest prophets. They were constant in their promises, pleadings and warnings. These warnings were not simply given in words, but through many a striking scene, as Elijah's victory over the prophets of Baal—I Kings 18:25-39. The voice of the prophet Amos is also heard crying in terrible earnestness, "Prepare to meet thy God, O Israel." But Israel will not hear, and in the year B. C. 710 the Assyrians, permitted of God, carry the ten tribes into captivity. Israel as a kingdom has ceased to exist.

Questions and subjects for discussion:

1. What do you know of Jeroboam before he became king?
2. Who was Israel's most wicked king?
3. What woman wrought much evil in Israel?
4. Tell some incidents of the prophets Elijah and Elisha.
3. Does God always warn?
6. What part did Israel play in God's great plan?

Twentieth Week After Trinity. October 9.

The Trials of a Home Missionary

Neh. 4:10-23.

Missionary Topic Reviewed by Rev. Geo. S. Clark.

Trials come to every one, and the Home Missionary is no exception to the general rule. Each has his own peculiar trials and difficulties to grapple with. Every Christian worker has hard problems to confront and solve, but

The Luther League Topics, complete lessons (of which the above are outlines and reviews), in 32-page pamphlet, covering three months, can be supplied at rates given on page 35 by Luther League Review, Box 876, New York, N. Y.

the work of the Home Missionary is of such a nature that it gives rise to many things that are of an especially trying character. There are some trials that are of a general nature and are found everywhere. Then there are others that are peculiar to the location in which they are found. There are special local circumstances in the East which are different from those in the West, and the surroundings and influences of a new city are very different from those of an old one where there is a permanent population and settled life.

If the work is in a new field the Missionary has to work and wait in the midst of many uncertainties which require much faith and patience. His congregation is made up of people who are strangers to each other; many of whom are often more interested in commercial speculations and the outlook for their own material prosperity than for the growth and prosperity of the church. Often many of the people are poor and are struggling to secure a home and provide for a family. They are earnest and sincere, but are not really able to do very much toward helping buy ground, build a church and pay a pastor's salary.

There is nothing that can take the place of a church building: it is necessary for the success of the work and comfort of the missionary. Many of the missionary's worst trials arise because he has no suitable place where he can gather the people together to worship, no real church home they can call their own. Storerooms, halls, tents and barns, however pleasant they may be, do not attract congregations or give permanency to the work. The disposition of our American people is to have their own homes, and in church affairs it is the same with them. If they cannot see something permanent in the way of a church building they can call their own, they become disinterested and drop out of the work. The Board of Church Extension is saving the Home Missionary from some of his hardest trials along this line.

In a new city or community the transient population makes the work very trying to the pastor. People come to the services until they become identified with the church and helpful in the work, then something happens that they have to move away, and there is a vacancy in the Bible school, Luther League and congregation, and no one to fill it. If this only happened once in a while it would not be so bad, but in new cities it is constantly happening, and becomes a great trial to the missionary. Sometimes it is years before any permanent growth in numbers is apparent. The Home Missionary in the older cities is not exempt from trials along this line, but they are few compared to those in a new city.

The society idea many people have is another great trial to the missionary. It seems there are those who are more interested in the society they can find than they are in the worship of God and the progress of His Church. They pass by the mission church and go where they can find larger crowds and more society. Sometimes people think that their standing in the community is lowered if they are identified with a mission church. The example of Theodore Roosevelt, in churchgoing while President, is worthy of consideration by all such persons. The older and larger churches have many things that "draw." They have better equipment, more members, more workers, better music, a pleasant church home, and many other social and financial advantages. These things appeal to the people, and no one feels the force of the appeal more than the missionary when he sees his people going away from their own church to these more attractive places. If he has never had any trials before he will have some now, not soon to be forgotten.

The lack of loyalty on the part of our own Lutheran people to the church in which they have made a vow to be faithful and loyal is perhaps the hardest and most discouraging thing the missionary pastor has to contend with. If people could be made to realize how great a discouragement to their pastor their conduct in this respect is, and how great a detriment it is to the church, they would certainly try to do differently.

The indifference of the people is another great trial and hindrance to the missionary pastor in his work. Frequently people move into the city or community from other Lutheran churches who make no effort to find their own church, and, when they have been found by the missionary, will not attend the services or identify themselves with the congregation. They want to see whether the work will succeed before they will come in. If it can they will probably join, if not they do not want to be identified with it. In the meantime they sit down or gad around from one place to another, witnesses against their own Church and stumbling blocks before the people. There are many places where, if all the Lutheran people living in the community

were loyal to their Church, the Lutheran Church would be among the strongest and most flourishing, but on account of their disloyalty it is weak and struggling.

Better training in Lutheran doctrine, polity, Church loyalty, and more care on the part of pastors, whose members move into other cities where there are Lutheran congregations, in urging them to be diligent in hunting up their own church, and prompt in identifying themselves with it, would greatly lessen the missionary's trials.

Another great trial and discouragement to the missionary is the small and poorly paid salaries. The salaries of most Home Missionaries are too small to enable the man to meet the real necessities of life and do good work when promptly paid. But very often the salary is not promptly paid on account of a lack of real business principles and practices on the part of the church officers and members of the congregation. The time comes when the missionary's house rent, grocery bill, etc., etc., are due, and he is expected to practice what he preaches and pay his bills promptly. This he cannot do because his salary is not paid promptly. He must ask credit, not knowing when or how he will be able to pay. This is trying and detrimental to him in his work. When a pastor has to worry from day to day about how he will get enough money to buy the next loaf of bread and pound of butter, or pay the month's rent, it will tell in the sermons he preaches and the pastoral work he tries to do. This is not infrequent in the Home Missionary's experience. Many poor fellows have become discouraged and been driven out of the work, and others kept from entering it, on this account. The missionary does not expect to be "carried to the skies on flowery beds of ease, while others fought to win the prize and sailed through bloody seas," but he is human and deserves human consideration and treatment. Most of his trials would be greatly lessened and his cares lightened by a little more thoughtful consideration on the part of others.

Twenty-first Week After Trinity. October 16.

Judah to the Captivity

II Chron. 36:14-21.

Topic Reviewed by Rev. Paul W. Koller.

This study of the Kingdom of Judah covers a period of about 387 years. It presents a somewhat brighter picture than that of Israel, but it is full of dark shadows and the end is in gloom.

Judah, like Israel, is not faithful to God and goes down to destruction and slavery. Judah's history impresses upon us many valuable lessons.

I. *The mere possession of high privileges does not insure success.*

Judah was the smaller kingdom and in many ways inferior to Israel. Israel was richer in natural resources. Hers were broad plains and fertile valleys, while Judah's land was hilly and full of rocks.

Israel was the stronger in every material way, but Judah had blessed privileges which made her favored even above fertile Israel. She had the temple of the Most High God, with its established worship, the priesthood with its great influence, and her royal house was that of the great King David.

These things gave to Judah elements of internal strength which, had they been treasured and used aright, would have made her a great nation.

But they seemed to mean little to the people of Judah, and in the end were lost.

The mere possession of great privileges does not guarantee success. We must treasure them and use them for results. We as a Church have a glorious heritage, but it means little for the future unless we use it to produce results.

II. *Most people do evil because they like it.*

Judah's sin, like that of Israel, was the forsaking of Jehovah and living wickedly. A strange contrast appears here, however. In Israel the kings were almost all idolatrous and incompetent, while Judah had some kings who were distinguished for their ability and who tried to keep alive the worship of God. In Israel the kings were the leaders in idolatry, while in Judah the people were the first offenders. I Kings 14:22—"And Judah did evil in the sight of the Lord." "Judah" (not Rehoboam) "did evil."

The idolatrous practices introduced in the days of Solomon were evidently approved by many of the people of Judah. and when opportunity offered they turned to them. Their hearts were not right and they did evil because they liked it. Sin has its attraction for the unregenerate heart. What men need is a new heart.

III. *God does not allow us to go to destruction unwarned.*

Judah had her prophets, who were fearless

in their denunciation of evil, constant in their warnings of coming destruction unless the people turned to God.

Nor did these prophets only pronounce God's judgment upon wickedness; they also gave many rich promises of grace and blessing, if the people would walk righteously.

It is in these days that we begin to hear clear tidings of the Messiah who was to come. The best known of Judah's prophets were Isaiah and Jeremiah. God today does not permit men and women or nations to go down to destruction without warnings and pleadings. Our lives are very precious in His sight.

IV. *God does punish those who dishonor Him.*

The chapter from which our Scripture lesson is taken tells of the punishment Judah received for her sin. Jerusalem is taken, the Temple is burnt and its treasures carried away, and the people of Judah led away captive to Babylon.

What a terrible punishment! Jerusalem the city of David broken down and spoiled; the Temple burnt. This to a true Jew was the saddest of all the facts of history. This is the very climax of disasters—the great Temple of Jehovah burnt, and all its precious treasures and sacred vessels carried away into a heathen land, to be profaned by irreverent and wanton hands. That destroyed all is lost, for the Church is the safeguard of the nation.

Disasters follow rapidly, and one month later all of Judah's people are carried away captive to Babylon.

God is very patient with those who do wrong, even with those who dishonor Him, but punishment will surely come.

Suggested questions:

1. What steps did Rehoboam take to establish the kingdom?
2. What promises had God made to the house of David?
3. Who were Judah's best kings?
4. What do you know of the prophet Isaiah?
5. What was the purpose of the captivity of Judah?

—♣—

Twenty-second Week After Trinity. Oct. 23.

Overcoming Hindrances

Luke 19:1-10.

Topic Reviewed by Rev. Paul W. Koller.

I. *Circumstances that hinder are common to us all.*

Zaccheus, the Jewish tax gatherer, was hindered in his efforts to see Jesus by the crowd and the smallness of his stature. This sets forth the great truth that most of us are hindered in our efforts by circumstances of one kind or another. We are hindered by conditions that prevent us from making progress in those things that profit us financially, intellectually and religiously. There are many barriers to be overcome in life, and none harder to surmount than those that stand in the way of a true Christian life. True, there are some to whom a religious life seems smooth and easy. But the most of us are held back at every turn by circumstances under which we must live, and by temptations which beset us from the cradle to the grave.

Every Luther Leaguer who tries to live right as a follower of Jesus and to serve Him faithfully knows something of the hindrances which stand in the way. We all know what to do with our advantages, opportunities and blessings, but what shall we do with our trials, sorrows, discouragements, bereavements, etc., that hinder and oppose? Providence seems to have made them part of our lives. What shall we do with them?

For an answer we need to turn to Zaccheus, who by patience, fertility of resource and Christ's help overcame all his.

This leads to a second thought:

II. *We need not be mastered by our circumstances.*

Zaccheus was not. He was a little man in stature and the crowd overtopped him, but he climbed a tree and saw Jesus. He mastered his hindering circumstances. Many men have done this, and many more can. A shepherd, with no apparatus besides his threads and beads, as he lay on his back watching the stars mapped the heavens, and became a distinguished astronomer. A peasant boy, with no tools but his rude knife, and a visit now and then to a neighboring town, began his scientific education by making a watch that would mark time. A timid stammerer, with pebbles in his mouth and the roar of the sea in his ears, attained correctest elocution, and swayed as one man the changeful tides of the mighty masses of the Athenian democracy.

We are called creatures of circumstance, which commonly means that we are subjected to them, that they are our master. We need not allow them so to be, for God has given us powers by which we can overcome them and make all our circumstances, favorable or adverse, a staircase to higher, better things.

It demands courage, patience, thought and faith, but it can be done. We can be masters.

III. *The spiritual opportunities of adverse conditions.*

There is in this lesson of Zaccheus a rich spiritual lesson. As he stands before Christ he says to Him, "Beloved, Lord, the half of my goods I give to the poor; and if I have taken anything from any man by false accusation, I return him fourfold."

This man Zaccheus, in spite of his calling and opportunity to extort money, lives a just and righteous life. His temptations to do evil were many, and the trials of his character great, but he overcomes them and is made a stronger, better man.

We get out of this the precious lesson that adverse conditions present to us the opportunity to grow sweeter, stronger and holier in our personal living. Job said, "When Thou hast tried me I will come out as gold." There may be some hindrances that we cannot overcome by any expedient, but we can overcome anything that would hold us back and hinder us by so using it that we grow stronger in Christian character and trust in God.

Questions for papers:

1. Can all hindrances be overcome?
2. What are the best helps to overcoming hindrances?
3. Why did the Jews find fault with Jesus for going to the house of Zaccheus?
4. Did the just life of Zaccheus bring him salvation?
5. Do you think God will accept the excuse that our circumstances were too strong for us?
6. What is the reward of those who overcome?

—♣—

Reformation Week. October 30, 1910.

Echoes of Luther's Hammer

I Kings 18:21-26, 36-40.

Historical Topic Reviewed by Rev. F. C. Longaker.

Questions for short talks or brief papers:

How were Luther's theses received by the German people? What, at first, had the Pope to say of Luther's work? In what countries is the Lutheran the predominant Church?

The great event of October 31, 1517, still has its effect on the civil and religious life of the world. When one considers the theses themselves, their result must have been much greater than Luther himself anticipated. They were written in Latin, and were intended to be subjects for discussion among the learned. Early on the following morning, however, they were being translated by students of the university for the benefit of the common people, and in a fortnight their contents were known throughout all Germany. Thus, from the very first, the blows of Luther's hammer were heard far and wide, and to thousands and hundreds of thousands it was a joyful sound.

Religious life under the Church of the Middle Ages had become a slavery. The heart of evangelical truth was obscured, and the development of the Christian life hindered, by the papal doctrines and forms of government. It was the task of the Reformation to emancipate the people from this thraldom. Its immediate starting point was the clear exposition of repentance in the theses as against the Romish system of penance with its indulgences. Besides this breaking down of the bars which hindered the soul's approach to God in Christ, the Reformation produced other and most far-reaching effects, *e. g.,* freedom of conscience, the right of private judgment, the certainty of salvation by faith, the free circulation of the Holy Scriptures, and the destruction of religious intolerance.

These great blessings, all directly traceable to Luther's hammer, we still enjoy, in spite of manifold efforts to deprive us of them. Bloody and fiery have been the persecutions of the enemy, but under God we still have the Word liberated by Luther; and in every service of worship, in every evangelical sermon which we hear, in every Christian prayer which we offer, in every clear and definite hope of eternal life which we possess, and in the freedom of the Church to pursue its own development apart from the State, we may hear echoes of Luther's hammer.

The Reformation being the revival of evangelical Christianity, its goal is therefore genuine catholicity. Its effects have the right to become universal; and from the very beginning it assumed a cosmopolitan character. Though begun in Germany and by a German, it has never been a purely German movement. Switzerland, Sweden, Denmark and England almost from the beginning felt its power; and in the progress of time strictly Roman Catholic peoples have inherited some of its light. Particularly in recent years has this come to pass. The greatest world powers are preponderatingly Protestant, with a beneficial effect on all other countries, so that at present the Reformation has practically annihilated the influence

(*Continued on Page 28.*)

Luther League Review

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE LUTHER LEAGUE
ISSUED MONTHLY BY THE

Luther League of America

IN THE INTERESTS OF
The Lutheran Church and her Young People.

Edited by E. P. EILERT
WITH

W. C. STOEVER, Philadelphia, Pa.
I. S. RUNYON, New York, N. Y.
LUTHER M. KUHNS, Omaha, Neb.
C. ELVIN HAUPT, Lancaster, Pa.
C. C. EISEMANN, Chicago, Ill.,

AS SPECIAL ASSOCIATES,
And the co-operation of the Executive Committee of the Luther League of America

SUBSCRIPTION, 50 CENTS A YEAR.
Club Terms on Application.

Remittances may be made in stamps, Post Office or Express Money Order, Draft, or Registered Letter. Address all communications and send all remittances to

Luther League Review,
P. O. Box 876, New York.

Entered at the N. Y. Post Office as Second Class Matter. Publication Office, 216-218 William Street, New York.

Editorial

The reports of the different State Luther League conventions are very encouraging. A number of States are still to hold their conventions. The indications are that these conventions will be fully as encouraging as those already held. In all these conventions there has been a high standard of excellence maintained. The general work of the young people of the Church as represented in these convention reports shows decided advancement. It is worthy of favorable consideration by the Church at large. It should commend the Luther League to favorable consideration in congregations within the Church where it is contemplated to organize a young people's society, and wherever it is practicable to organize a young people's society within the bounds of the Lutheran Church.

The organization of the young people of our Lutheran Church into societies is highly opportune. It contemplates their development in active church work. They have long been allowed to remain a latent force. Now it is proposed to awaken their dormant energies and utilize their powers for a forward movement within the Church. It is recognized that the young Lutherans of America are calculated to promote a useful service to God. The Luther League is thoroughly adapted to reach the end desired. As one of its objects it proposes increased Christian activity, and will provide a splendid training for the Church's youth along churchly lines in harmony with the Church.

In training the laity of the Church and in creating a proper activity early in life the Luther League takes an important place in the Church. It proposes to interest the youth of the Church in its services. It would stir up the indifferent and careless. All the aims, hopes, and aspirations of the Luther League are for the Church. Next to the Bible itself, what can inspire the Church's laity to nobler action than the study of the means of grace, the methods of Church work, and the lives of sainted men? The result must be to relieve the pastor of many of the fast increasing minor details of church work. It is the business of the Luther League to catch the true spirit of helpfulness and to seek to lighten the pastor's heavy load of responsibility.

Zeal for religious work is necessary in arousing interest in Luther League work. A spirit for God's work should inspire or possess the Leaguer. This is the basis for all methods for arousing enthusiasm in League work.

The attitude toward the Church should be one of loyalty and labor. As loyalty has developed and knowledge has increased the fields of activity for young Lutherans have continually widened and lengthened. The Luther League, conservative and loyal, proposes to employ only correct methods. It takes God's Word as its guide in churchly endeavor.

It wishes to add to the store of knowledge, to interest and instill a deeper desire for the advancement of the Church in our laity. But, while eager to increase the number of intelligent and well informed laymen, it is by scriptural and churchly methods it proposes to get at the heart of the matter.

—❧—

For all kinds of meetings, for all circumstances and all sorts of conditions, no particular method for effectiveness can be laid down. A plan that has been tried and tested may be best. A method that by practical use has proved beneficial in the work of a particular organization is the best for that individual society. It may not be best for some other society. But principles and fundamental ideas should not be surrendered. Experience counts for something; and the principles and fundamental basis of the League should be adhered to. The main thing in methods is to have one that is sane, sound, scriptural and workable.

—❧—

Methods may be used that will temporarily elicit much zeal and enthusiasm. It takes a great deal of labor to make some methods work. Much energy is exhausted in executing the methods. Enough work is expended to arouse enthusiasm with a method sometimes as to move a freight train. It ought to be remembered, therefore, that in all our methods there is a particular and special sphere of work that is rightful Luther League work. Methods should be kept within these bounds and limitations. We ought to be exceedingly careful not to overload the League. In overloading the League we may take it out of its own legitimate sphere of helpfulness to the Church. We should not bring into the League matters that are not correctly its work. In this way sometimes a brake is put on maintaining enthusiasm. Such methods should always be avoided. That is the best method which keeps the League alive in its own sphere.

—❧—

A healthy local Luther League should cultivate in its members a closer bond of Christian fellowship in the congregation, and aid the young people of the congregation to some religious and social enjoyments calculated to promote their usefulness in God's service.

—❧—

Mission Methods

The subject of missions is one that should interest every person, and especially young men and young women, for to them is entrusted the active work of the Church in advancing God's kingdom on earth. The call for workers in the mission field was never so great as at the present time and not only is this appeal sounding from foreign shores, but right at our very door. Inner and home missions should engage much of our serious thought and activity, and through successful work at home, our interest in the foreign fields of the world will not be lacking. We need not go far to do effective mission work, for right in the societies of our Church we have a splendid beginning of missionary activity. We must seek the young men and women, boys and girls who are yet without the fold of Christ, and bring them in. God has given us talents and ability to assist in carrying out His great work on earth, and dare we stand idle? Upon the present generation rests a great responsibility, and we are part of that generation, so we must be up and doing while it is called today. Every time we do some good for those who need us, we not only make them happy, but we are even happier. Recently, I was very greatly impressed by the expression from the lips of a Luther Leaguer at one of our district conventions. In answer to the roll call as to "Why We Are Leaguers," she replied, "I am a Leaguer because of the good that I can put into the work, and the good I can get out." Would that all Leaguers might feel that way, what a difference it would make on the results to be obtained. Think of the vast amount of good Dr. Martin Luther put into his work, and on the other hand, think of the grand results. Don't you think, brother and sister Leaguers, Luther was happy because of the good he put into his work? We say, "yes." Luther had the Christlike spirit within him, and he well knew that only by making others happy could he be truly happy. Missionary work, wherever done, at home or in a far off land, means a sacrifice of time and money, but that should not discourage us; yea, rather should we be thankful that God has given us the faculties of mind and strength of body to render unto Him faithful service.

CHURCH ART WORK

FURNISHINGS AND MEMORIALS

in Wood, Metal, Stone and Marble, Mosaic,
Art Glass, Embroidery, etc.

CHURCH CHANGES,
ENRICHMENT AND DECORATION

Estimated on or Designed and Executed for
any Part of the Country.

ART WINDOWS and TABLETS of RECORD

MONUMENTS FOR THE CEMETERY

In GRANITE, MARBLE and STONE

Send for Illustrated Handbook and Data of any Department.

J. & R. Lamb Studios:
23-25-27 SIXTH AVE., NEW YORK

Luther League Topics

(*Continued from Page* 25.)

of Rome upon the laws and governments of the world.

And great numbers, from the purely religious side, are still hearing the echoes of Luther's hammer. In 1898 an "Away-from-Rome" movement started in Austria, with the result that thousands annually forsake Romanism for Protestantism, the total for the eleven years being 55,554. Those figures tell something of the long-lived vitality of Luther's hammer blows. Among the Italians also there is a feeling after the truth. That these swarthy sons of Romanism's stronghold appreciate the intellectual and religious freedom of the Reformation is witnessed by the success of the mission at St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran Church in Philadelphia to the Italians.

Pure Lutheranism is co-ordinate with the Gospel. Hence its field is everywhere. We rejoice in the rich heritage which has been bequeathed to us. But true joy seeks to multiply itself; it must share itself with others. There are still nominally twice as many Romanists as Protestants; but how ready these Romanists are to hear the echoes of Luther's hammer is shown by the several examples cited. Here lies one of our greatest opportunities. If we do not seize it, we are false sons of the great Reformer. And what shall we say of the millions who are still in heathen darkness? Has Lutheranism no message for them?

The festival of the Reformation is the commemoration of one of the world's greatest events. But if we keep it at that only its fruits will soon perish—Luther's hammer will cease to echo. Reformation Day among us should spell MISSION DAY. And when it has become that, we shall truly honor the memory of Luther, because we honor Christ.

THE PRIZE WINNER.
UPHELD BY QUALITY.

STIEFF PIANOS

Quality is built in every section of this remarkable piano. Also pianos of other makes to suit the most economical. Convenient terms. Write for illustrated catalogue and book of suggestion.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,
9 N. Liberty Street, BALTIMORE, Md.

For Special Terms on "Way of Salvation" for Luther Leagues, apply to the author, 1815 Waveland Ave., Chicago, Illinois.

Our Churches and Institutions

In Some of Our Large Cities

Washington.

—Rev. H. C. Fultz resigned as pastor of the First German Church, Wilkesbarre, Pa., and accepted a call to St. John's Lutheran Church, this city. His new pastorate began September 1.

Pittsburgh.

—Rev. M. R. Hamsher was installed pastor of St. James' Lutheran Church, on July 17. This church is located on the populous South Side, where there are many people who can, and probably will, be gathered into this church.

—Nearly $3,500 has been contributed to the jubilee fund with which the fiftieth anniversary of Trinity Congregation, North Side, is to be commemorated by repairs and improvements to the church. Rev. Alonzo J. Turkle, D. D., is the pastor.

Newark.

—On Sunday, August 7, the cornerstone of the new church building for St. John's Church, Rev. O. E. Braune, pastor, was laid. The new building is well located on a corner, in a good residence neighborhood, and will be a credit to the Church in this city.

St. Paul.

—St. James' Congregation, Rev. George H. Schnur, pastor, has recently purchased a fine property on the corner of Laurel avenue and Oxford street, 138 x 150, which is to be the site of the proposed new church to be formed by the consolidation of the Memorial and St. James' churches, of that city. The new church will be the finest Lutheran church of the Twin Cities and a credit to English work in the Northwest.—The Lutheran.

Toledo.

—Martin Luther Congregation, Rev. William Brenner, pastor, has secured plans for a new church and expects to begin work in about six weeks. The plans include retaining the present chapel, which will be incorporated as a part of the new church, which will be Old English Gothic in style. Mr. Spier, a Lutheran architect, of Detroit, Mich., drew the plans of this church, as well as of St. Luke's, whose cornerstone was laid recently. The new Martin Luther Church is estimated to cost $30,000.

—The cornerstone of the new St. Lucas' Lutheran Church, Rev. Hugo Hamfeldt, pastor, was laid July 24, at 3 p. m. A large congregation of Lutherans witnessed the impressive and inspiring services. The structure is to be completed by Easter, 1911. It will have a seating capacity of 850 or 900, and is to cost $40,000. The present pastor has served the church fifteen years, and under God's blessing it is chiefly due to his influence that the congregation has developed from 200 to 2,000 communicant members or 360 families.

Binghamton.

—Negotiations have been consummated whereby the Church of the Redeemer, Rev. C. E. Ritchie, pastor, has secured the Campbell property, situated on the corner of Main and Chapin streets, and a new church building will be erected on the property. The purchase consists of the house and grounds, which are 72 by 162 feet. The property was bought for $16,000. It is contemplated to use the house which at present stands on the property for a parsonage, and the rest of the land will be used for the erection of the church. It is planned to erect a church building with a seating capacity of at least 400.

Miscellaneous.

—The Chicago Seminary Record has issued its last number from the old site in Lake View. In a general summing up we have noted some interesting facts. Nineteen years were passed at Lake View. During this time 246 men have been resident students and have graduated from the institution. Only one of these has laid down the office of the ministry. Two have left the Lutheran Church. Both were men who came from other churches and were never at heart Lutherans. The rank and file of the graduates have been faithful and efficient workers and are found in the home mission fields of a score of synods, in India, in Africa, in Porto Rico, in China and in Japan. Nineteen have been engaged in educational work in theological seminaries, colleges and academies. It would take a good mathematician to calculate the good which has gone out from Eliza Hall, Lake View. Who can estimate the possibilities for blessings for our beloved Lutheran Church through the enlarged and greater seminary in Maywood, Chicago?—The Lutheran.

—Hon. C. J. A. Ericson died August 7, at Eleanor Moore Hospital, Boone, Ia., after an operation for appendicitis. Only a week before his death he returned from a journey around the world. Senator Ericson had become widely known in the Lutheran Church on account of his liberal gifts to Augustana College, and he leaves a legacy of $56,000 to this institution, upon condition that the college raise a like sum, all of which shall be made a part of the endowment fund.

—Rev. Dr. J. F. Ohl, superintendent of city missions in Philadelphia, and Rev. Dr. A. J. D. Haupt, until recently housefather of the

Reuben Midmer & Son
Builders of
Church Organs
ASK FOR CATALOGUE L
375-379 Fulton St., Brooklyn, New York

Lutheran Hospice and at the head of inner mission work in Pittsburgh, have been appointed by Governor Stuart delegates representing Pennsylvania in the American and International prison congresses, to be held in Washington, September 30 to October 2.

—Rev. L. S. Keyser, D. D., has declined an election to the faculty of the Western Theological Seminary, Atchison, Kan.

—Miss Irene Dornblaser, daughter of Rev. Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Dornblaser, of Springfield, Ohio, will go to Foocha, China, to teach, under the auspices of the American Missionary Board.

—St. Mark's Lutheran Church, Washington, Ill., Rev. C. B. Holtgreve, pastor, received an offer of $25,000 from Mr. and Mrs. Denhart, if the church would raise an additional $10,000, to build a new church edifice. The offer was promptly accepted and the necessary funds as promptly subscribed. The work of building will begin at once.

—The late Gen. Jonn P. L. Gobin, of Lebanon, Pa., bequeathed $25,000 to Susquehanna University, Selinsgrove, Pa., instead of $2,000, as was previously reported.

—The Lutheran Mission in Japan has five natives preparing for the ministry, and four others are ready to enter upon their studies. A few years ago there were prospects of no native preachers. The change is credited to the possibility of a theological seminary in Japan.

—The annual reunion at Wentzels Lake, Nova Scotia, will take place on Thursday, September 8. The Rev. J. Fry, D. D., professor of homiletics at the seminary, Mt. Airy, Philadelphia, will deliver the principal address. This annual gathering brings together as many as 7,000 people.

—The catalogue of Thiel College, Greenville, Pa., shows an enrollment last year of 114 students, with a faculty of ten members.

—The late Mr. E. Wannemaker, of Findlay, Ohio, left $5,000 to the First Church, of which he was a member. It is to be used in making improvements upon the church.

—The Salado Congregation, at Bulverde, Tex., Rev. N. Frueh, pastor, has received materials valued at $1,000 for a parsonage, from Mr. Charles Beitel, in memory of his deceased mother.

PULPIT GOWNS
CHOIR VESTMENTS
CLERICAL CLOTHING
Suits to measure from $20
Embroidered Altar Hangings
COX SONS & VINING 262 Fourth Ave. NEW YORK

William G. Schwarze
Church Organ Builder
Patent Tubular Pneumatic Action.
Organs Taken Charge of by the Year.
Rebuilding, Tuning and Repairing a Specialty
352-354 KEAP STREET, ALSO, 454 RALPH STREET } BROOKLYN
Tel. Con. New York

CAN YOU TALK well in public? There must be fluency. The verbal-memory method guarantees word-mastery, words, fluency in months, not years. Not a mnemonic fad. Any bright boy can learn it. No other book like it: **The Royal Road to Extempore Speaking** pocket manual, 261 pages, cloth $1.00; flexible morocco $1.75. Your money back, if you want it. Send stamp for information, etc. UNIVERSITY BOOK CO. (Dept. C.), 953 Columbus Avenue. New York, N. Y.

CLEANLINESS OF OPERATION
Is one of the strong features that has helped to earn the present world-wide reputation and endorsement of the Daus Improved Tip Top Duplicator. No printers ink used, thus avoiding soiled hands and clothing. No expensive supplies. 100 copies from pen written and 50 copies from typewritten original. Sent on ten days' trial without deposit. Complete Duplicator, cap size (print 8¾ x 13 in.) PRICE $5.00

Felix K. Daus Duplicator Co.
Daus Bldg., 113 John St., New York

Tallman Organ Company
BUILDERS OF
High Grade
Pipe Organs
Repairing and Tuning
Occupying Factory formerly used by C. M. Oman. 25 years experience
288-292 7th Street (Near 5th Ave.), BROOKLYN
New York City

1,200 MÖLLER PIPE ORGANS IN USE
64 in Pittsburg; 63 in New York; 42 in Baltimore; 39 in Philadelphia; 31 in Cincinnati; 18 in Washington and 20 in Hagerstown, Md.
ADDRESS,
M. P. MÖLLER, Hagerstown, Maryland

Luther League

Conducted by I. S. RUNYON

SEND IN THE NEWS.—Under this heading we aim to give the fullest reports possible of all District and Local Leagues. Secretaries and other officers are earnestly solicited to send in reports and items of news promptly.

Luther League of America

Organized at Pittsburgh, Pa., October 30 and 31, 1895, by delegates representing State, District and individual organizations from twenty different States in the Union and District of Columbia

OFFICERS

WM. C. STOEVER.....President, 727 Walnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.
LUTHER M. KUHNS.....General Secretary, 2569 Pierce street, Omaha, Neb.
HARRY HODGES.....Assistant General Secretary, 2009 North Thirty-third street, Philadelphia, Pa.
CHAS. T. A. ANDERSON.....Treasurer, 167 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.
REV. C. K. HUNTON.....Statistical Secretary, Salem, Va.
REV. PAUL H. ROTH.....Literature Secretary, Beloit, Wis.
REV. GEORGE H. SCHNUR.....Topic Secretary, 730 Marshall avenue, St. Paul, Minn.

Executive Committee

Composed of the President, General Secretary, Treasurer and the following members:

E. F. EILERT, Chairman, 608 W. 146th st., New York.
JAMES M. REYNOLDS.....Valatie, N. Y.
I. S. RUNYON.....New York, N. Y.
CORNELIUS ECKHARDT.....Washington, D. C.
G. A. BALDWIN.....Rochester, Pa.
E. AUG. MILLER.....Philadelphia, Pa.
A. RAYMOND BARD.....Reading, Pa.
MARVIN W. LUTZ.....Mansfield, Ohio.
REV. G. F. GEHR.....Erie, Pa.
J. ALEX NELSON.....Chicago, Ill.

All communications regarding membership, constitutions, etc., should be addressed to the General Secretary.

Finance Committee

E. AUG. MILLER.....Philadelphia, Pa.
A. RAYMOND BARD.....Reading, Pa.
GEORGE D. BOSCHEN.....New York City, N. Y.
LOUIS VAN GILLUWE.....Asbury Park, N. J.
JAMES M. REYNOLDS.....Valatie, N. Y.

Publication Committee

WILLIAM C. STOEVER.....Philadelphia, Pa.
E. F. EILERT.....New York City, N. Y.
F. H. WEFER.....New York City, N. Y.
H. G. DEININGER.....Philadelphia, Pa.

Literature Committee

I. S. RUNYON.....New York, N. Y.
GEORGE M. JONES.....Reading, Pa.
REV. PAUL H. ROTH.....Beloit, Wis.
REV. W. L. HUNTON.....Philadelphia, Pa.
MRS. IVA L. BALTZLY, Ph.D.....Mansfield, Ohio.

Luther League Topics Committee

REV. G. H. SCHNUR.....St. Paul, Minn.
REV. J. M. BRAMKAMP.....Chicago, Ill.
REV. F. P. BOSSART.....Lima, Ohio.
REV. C. ARMAND MILLER.....Charleston, S. C.
CHARLES W. FUHR.....Pittsburgh, Pa.

Junior Topics Committee

REV. C. ELVIN HAUPT, D.D.....Lancaster, Pa.
REV. J. M. GUSS.....Etna, Pa.
ANNA M. LANDIS.....Jeanette, Pa.
EMMA E. MAST.....Zanesville, Ohio.

Transportation Committee

H. L. HUNGERFORD.....Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
J. F. DINKEY.....Rochester, N. Y.
T. CLEW BECK.....Elizabeth, N. J.

STATE LEAGUES

LUTHER LEAGUE OF NEW YORK STATE—
Pres., C. F. W. FRITSCHLER.....Brooklyn
Cor Sec., ARTHUR E. GEIGER.....New York City

LUTHER LEAGUE OF PENNSYLVANIA—
Pres., A. T. MICHLER...1226 Butler street, Easton.
Cor. Sec., MRS. B. B. HARKER, 438 W. Queen Line, Germantown, Philadelphia.

LUTHER LEAGUE OF NEW JERSEY—
President, LOUIS VAN GILLUWE.....Asbury Park.
Cor Sec., MISS MAY S. BURKEMAN, 332 Fulton St., Elizabeth, N. J.

LUTHER LEAGUE OF ILLINOIS—
Pres., JOHN H. HAUBERG.....Moline.
Sec., Miss ALVINA STUT, 114 Evergreen ave., Chicago.

LUTHER LEAGUE OF OHIO—
President, MURRAY S. MOIST.....Toledo
Cor. Secretary, MISS WINIFRED SCHULTE.....Toledo

LUTHER LEAGUE OF WISCONSIN—
President, REV. S. KELLER RUBRECHT..Milwaukee.
Secretary, JOHN MAEL.....Mt. Horeb

LUTHER LEAGUE OF INDIANA—
President, E. A. HAAS.....Lafayette
Secretary, MISS GERTRUDE JENNINGS....Indianapolis

LUTHER LEAGUE OF IOWA—
President, REV. H. F. MARTIN.....Muscatine.
Secretary, O. J. VILAND.....Slater.

LUTHER LEAGUE OF SOUTH DAKOTA—
President, JOHN O. BERDAHL.....Lake Preston
Rec. Secretary, JOHN PAULSON.....Vermilion

LUTHER LEAGUE OF MINNESOTA—
President, OTTO JOHNSON.....Minneapolis
Cor. Sec., MISS CECELIA LINDENBERG.....St. Paul

LUTHER LEAGUE OF CONNECTICUT—
President, FRANK GOETZE.....New Haven.
Cor. Secretary, MISS CLARA SUCHER....New Haven

LUTHER LEAGUE OF OREGON-WASHINGTON—
President, H. A. HAZELGREEN.....Seattle, Wash.
Cor. Sec., MISS FLORENCE PETERSON, Vancouver, Wash.

LUTHER LEAGUE OF CANADA—
President, REV. F. E. OBERLANDER.....Berlin
Cor. Sec., MISS META SCRIVEN.....Guelph

District Leagues in States Not Organized

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA LUTHER LEAGUE—
President, HARVEY A. BENNER..Washington, D. C.
Cor. Sec., MISS OLGA BEALL....Washington, D. C.

LUTHER LEAGUE OF CEN. CALIFORNIA—
President, REV. W. E. CROUSER.....San José.
Secretary, REV. O. H. GRUVER.....Oakland.

LUTHER LEAGUE OF OHIO VALLEY DISTRICT
President, HENRY A. KRAMER, 1030 Lynn St., Parkersburg
Secretary, MISS CLARA STROEBEL..Wheeling, W. Va.

LUTHER LEAGUE OF RED RIVER VALLEY—
President, REV. H. O. SHURSON..Moorehead, Minn.
Cor. Sec., REV. J. A. ZUNDEL, 319 8th St., Fargo, N. D.

NATIONAL LEAGUE CONVENTION.

—The next convention of the Luther League of America will be held in Pittsburgh, Pa., October 25, 26 and 27, 1910.

Luther League of America
Statement No. 23

From August 1, 1910, to August 31, 1910.

	Per Capita Tax.
Grace, Kenosha, Wis.	$4.50
Atonement, Beloit, Wis.	1.70
Luther League Review, donation	100.00
Camden, Ind., League	3.10
Holy Trinity, St. Paul	4.20
Salem, Minn.	2.50
St. James, St. Paul	4.00
	$120.00
Previously reported	1,935.18

Dues.	
Iowa State League	$10.00
Northwestern, Central Pennsylvania	6.00
Indiana State League	10.00
New York City League	6.00
Mohawk Valley District League	3.00
Pittsburgh Central League	6.00
Chicago District League	6.00
Ohio Valley District League	6.00
Trinity Church, Newport News, Va.	1.00
Allentown Central Luther League	6.00
Total receipts	$2,115.18

Respectfully submitted,
C. T. A. Anderson, Treasurer.
Chicago, Ill., August 31, 1910.

NEW YORK

Brooklyn District.

—The following resolution was adopted at the last meeting of the Luther League of Brooklyn:

"The District Luther League of Brooklyn, in accordance with a resolution adopted at its regular meeting, held on June 20, in Holy Trinity Church, desires to express its grateful appreciation of the effective services which Mr. Carl F. W. Fritschler rendered as its president in assisting in the establishment of Luther Leagues in the various churches and in stimulating the interest of the young people of our Church in organized work for the Kingdom of God.

"The League likewise rejoices in the fact that his untiring efforts and his consecrated talent have been recognized in the honor which was conferred upon him in his election to the office of president of the State organization. The greater honor carries with it greater opportunity, as well as greater responsibility, but the confidence which he inspired by his faithfulness in the discharge of his duties in the lesser office merits the confidence which he will need in the discharge of the greater duties which now await fulfillment. The Central League of Brooklyn congratulates the State organization on the election of Mr. Carl F. W. Fritschler as its president."

PENNSYLVANIA

OFFICIAL CALL FOR STATE CONVENTION.

—The seventeenth annual convention of the Luther League of Pennsylvania will be held in Meyersdale, Somerset County, Pa., October 22, 23, 24, 1910. The first session will be held on the afternoon of the 22d, at 2.30. Each local League is entitled to two delegates and each District to five.

To make the convention a great success a large representation of delegates is necessary. Therefore all delegates will be entertained by the Lutherans of Meyersdale. Let all District and local Leagues appoint their delegates at once and fill out the credential blanks, soon to be sent out, and return to Meyersdale promptly, so as to avoid confusion in the assignment of delegates.

The convention theme is "Christianity and Modern Social Conditions." The program, with speakers, follows in regular order:

"The Historical Effect of Christianity on Society," Prof. John I. Woodruff, Litt. D., Selinsgrove. "Christianity and the Labor Question," Wm. N. McNair, Esq., Pittsburgh. Sunday morning sermon, "The Unmerciful Servant," Rev. H. E. Clare, Wilkensburg. Junior Luther League meeting. Junior sectional conference for adults. Sunday evening sermon, "The Power of the Word in Social Regeneration." The Rev. C. Theodore Benze, D. D., Greenville, president, Thiel College. "Christianity and Social Legislation," Robin Wolf, Esq., Pittsburgh. "The Open Church," Mr. Frederick C. Deitz, Philadelphia. "Christianity and Immigration," F. K. Fretz, Ph. D., Philadelphia. "The Boarding House Problem," the Rev. J. F. Schantz, Philadelphia. "The Unchurched in the Congested Cities," the Rev. A. B. Hering, Philadelphia. "The Lutheran Church's Solution of Social Problems," the Rev. John A. W. Haas, D. D., Allentown, president, Muhlenberg College.

The State and local officers are planning for an enthusiastic gathering. To accomplish this we must have the delegates. Therefore plan to be represented and yours will be the benefit.

Additional credential blanks can be secured from Mrs. B. B. Harker, 438 W. Queen lane, Germantown, Philadelphia.

Yours for a fine convention.

Arthur T. Michler, President.

Philadelphia District.

—At the fall convention of the Philadelphia District Luther League, which will convene Tuesday, September 27, 1910, at the Church of the Nativity, the Rev. George W. Enders, D. D., of York, Pa., will deliver the address at the evening session, his theme being "The Present Day Use of Our Lutheran Heritage." There will be the annual election and the transaction of important business at both sessions. At the afternoon session, Prof. L. M. Haupt and Miss M. M. Marshall will read papers on timely topics. Delegates to the national convention to be held at Pittsburgh, and to the State convention to be held at Meyersdale, will be elected.

Catawissa District.

—The annual convention of the Catawissa District Luther League will be held September 22 and 23, in St. John's and St. Matthew's churches, Catawissa. An interesting program has been arranged. Local Leagues and soci-

Benj. Sellers

Ten Years with Tiffany Glass Co.

Memorial Windows

Interior Decorations

Ecclesiastical and Domestic Stained Glass

Tablets Lecterns

No. 79 BIBLE HOUSE
Ninth Street Entrance
NEW YORK

No Better Work Obtainable
Send for References

eties should elect delegates at once. Each local is entitled to five delegates. Send names of delegates to Rev. J. H. Sandt, Catawissa. Send the dues ($2) to Miss Carrie Dry, treasurer, Mifflinville.

Northwestern District.

—The Luther League of Northwestern Pennsylvania met August 21-23, in St. John's Church, Erie, Pa., Rev. Gustave A. Benze, pastor. About sixty delegates were present. The general topic of discussion was "Our Interests," and under it such subjects as "Thiel College," "Church Literature," "The City Mission," "The Slav," "The Jew," "The Italian," "Our India Hospital," were treated in interesting papers. The following officers were elected; President, Dr. Frantz, of Warren, Pa.; vice-president, Mr. Sershing, of Titusville, Pa.; secretary, Miss Esther Bark, Meadville, Pa.; and treasurer, Miss Florence Beaver, of Greenville, Pa. The delegates to the national convention are Revs. G. A. Benze, G. F. Gehr and W. E. Frey. The next convention will be held at Greenville, Pa.

OHIO

—The young people of Emmaus Lutheran Church, Rev. Luther Hogshead, pastor, organized a Luther League, February 13, 1910, with a membership of ten. Now the League has twenty-six members, nine of whom are subscribers to the Luther League Review. Two delegates attended the State convention at Toledo, June 22, 1910. The following are the officers: President, J. F. Schnable; vice-president, W. J. Dozer; secretary, Miss Eleanor Boester; treasurer, Miss Tack; corresponding secretary, G. H. Ketteringham. A reception and welcome was given by the League to the members of the confirmation class at the home of the president, Thursday, July 28. This church is a mission and has had a steady and substantial growth.

INDIANA

—The Luther League at Mulberry gave a picnic at the academy building on Tuesday, August 9, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Moser, who have been active in the League and who will soon remove their residence to Lindstrom, Minn., where Mr. Moser has been elected principal of the public school.

IOWA

Northwestern District.

—The ninth annual convention of the Northwestern Iowa District Luther League was held at Emmetsburg, July 29-31. Rev. L. O. Wigdahl, pastor of the Emmetsburg Lutheran Congregation, made every one feel at home by his address of welcome. An address of the same nature was given by Mr. H. M. Helgers, who spoke in behalf of the local League.

Rev. J. J. Akre responded with a short address, thanking the Emmetsburg congregation for its hospitality. This was followed by an address by Oliver L. N. Wigdahl, president of the District League, who extended the Emmetsburg congregation thanks for the generosity and kindness shown.

On Saturday morning the papers read were excellent and showed careful thought and study. The first was on "Purpose of a Young People's League." This paper brought out arguments in favor of a League, showed what a League means to the young people of a community. The second paper was on "Planning the Meeting." This paper suggested various plans for conducting the meeting. The third paper, "How to Improve Our League," advised attention to visitors and the cultivation of genuine sociability among the members.

On Saturday afternoon there were two papers, one on "True Greatness," the other on "A Creed of Kindness."

In the address on "Our Heritage and How to Keep It," emphasis was laid upon the fact that the Church is our "heritage."

On account of the large attendance, the Saturday evening and Sunday sessions were held at the court house, where there was more room.

Two papers were given at the Saturday evening session, one on "Home Missions," the other on "Young People and Missions." These papers were of the same high standard as those previously read.

The sermon on Sunday morning was by Rev. J. J. Akre. A convention chorus sang.

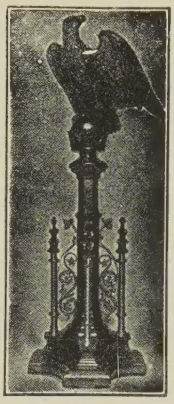
The chief features of the Sunday afternoon session were a paper on "Christian Education the Hope of the Church," and an address by Prof. L. W. Boe, on "Civic Righteousness." The paper showed that a non-Christian education is incomplete and cannot be compared with the well rounded off educational training received at our Christian schools. The address was educational and inspiring.

On Sunday evening two well prepared papers were read. The title of the first was, "What Can the Young People's League Do for the Confirmant?" and brought out the necessity of having some Christian influences to surround the confirmant and thus prevent him from drifting into the ways of the world. The other paper reminded the Luther Leaguers of their duties.

An address was given by Rev. S. Strand on "Wonnelse." The address was educational, but was seasoned with humor, making it decidedly interesting.

Each session was well balanced with music

(Continued on page 34.)



O. LUETKE

227-229 W. 29th St.
New York

Art Church Worker

Metal, Wood, Marble Etc.

Memorials

of Highest Grade of Workmanship

Our Juniors. September

ADDRESS COMMUNICATIONS IN THIS DEPARTMENT TO G. ELVIN HAUPT, D.D., LANCASTER, PA.

September is the month of return to duty in many cases where vacations have been enjoyed. It is a good rallying time.

Coming days and old events:

October 2.—Nineteenth Sunday after Trinity.

7.—(1518) Luther at Augsburg. (1787) Death of the patriarch H. M. Muhlenberg.

8.—(1871) The great Chicago fire. (1905) Separation of the Governments of Sweden and Norway.

9.—Twentieth Sunday after Trinity.

11.—(1492) Discovery by Columbus of the first island of the Western Continent.

14.—(827) Egbert, first King of all England.

16.—Twenty-first Sunday after Trinity. (1644) Birth of William Penn.

17.—(1777) Surrender of General Burgoyne.

19.—(1781) Cornwallis surrenders at Yorktown, Va.

22.—(1685) Recalling the Edict of Nantes, France, taking away Huguenot privileges.

23.—Twenty-second Sunday after Trinity.

24.—(1648) The Peace of Westphalia, closing the Thirty Years' War.

25.—(1400) Chaucer, the poet, born. (1415) Battle of Agincourt.

28.—(312) Constantine's victory over Maxentius at the Milvian Bridge, near Rome.

30.—Twenty-third Sunday after Trinity.

31.—(1517) Reformation Day. (1735) John Adams born.

Memory verse (to guess): Humility—Honor. For the answer see Prov. 15:33.

A Little Journey in Bible Geography.—Finding Bethlehem on the map and noting it as the birthplace of Jesus, we go up to Jerusalem. How far is it to Jerusalem and in which direction? Returning to Bethlehem we go down to Egypt. How far to the Delta of the Nile? Returning to Palestine, we go up to Nazareth. In which direction from Egypt? How far? In what country is Nazareth?

—

One or two useful points to consider in the field of League work are: The spiritual development of the child soul, by means of the devotional elements of the training; the system of enrollment, with names and addresses; the popularizing of the movement; the supplies of testaments, hymnals, topics, helpers, badges, etc.; the officers, to conduct the meetings.

—

It is well to train ourselves in the art of using money in the best possible way.

A magic lantern is occasionally a useful variation in an evening for the Junior League. Much is taught, in this way, by object lessons.

A dissected verse: "O my! I do will, to delight thy God." (Rearrange the words, and tell where they are found.)

Do you encourage the Juniors to ask questions?

Does any one know the story of the preparation of a hymn?

Have any of our Juniors determined to work for the Lord in the holy ministry?

The thirteenth booklet of Junior Lesson Topics appears this month.

—

Luther League of America

(*Continued from Page 33.*)

and literary work, and the musical numbers, as well as the readings and recitations, were entertaining and pleasing. This convention was a great success. There was a greater attendance than at any convention previously held. An offering was taken on Sunday which amounted to $117. It was decided that the proceeds be divided between home missions and the Beloit Orphans' Home.

The officers of the District League elected for the coming year were the following: President, Harry Tosdal, Estherville; recording secretary, Elvia Kittleson, Jackson, Minn.; corresponding secretary, Miss Bergum, Graetbinger; treasurer, Melvin Shauger, Emmetsburg.

The convention adopted resolutions thanking the local church and League for their hospitality, the convention speakers and officers for their successful efforts, the Leaguers of the District for their missionary effort, recommending the use of the Topics, putting the District and local Leagues on record against the liquor traffic, thanks to the city officials for courtesies extended, and an expression of desire for fraternal relations with the sister District association.

25,000 CHURCHES LIGHTED BY THE FRINK SYSTEM OF PATENT REFLECTORS
SEND DIMENSIONS FOR ESTIMATE
Our experience is at your service. State whether Electric, Gas, Welsbach, Acetylene, Combination or Oil. I. P. FRINK, 551 PEARL STREET NEW YORK